

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.08

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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September 3rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 85; Humidity...88, 59.

September 3rd, 1911, Temperature a.m. 77, p.m., 78; Humidity...93, 88.

No. 8882

號三十月七年子壬

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1912.

三拜禮

號四月九英港香

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SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

BRITISH BOAT FOUNDERS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 3.
The British ship *Criccieth Castle*, from Peru to Antwerp, foundered off Cape Horn.
A lifeboat with eleven alive and six dead reached Falkland Islands.
Another boat is missing.
[The *Criccieth Castle* was an iron sailing vessel of 1920 tons gross. She was built in 1887 and owned by the Ship *Criccieth Castle* Co., Ltd., (R. Thomas and Co.), her port of registry being London. She was 204.9 ft long, 39 feet broad and 23.7 feet deep.]

AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

London, September 3.
Reuter's Melbourne correspondent states that Mr. Charles Forrest, formerly a member of the Victorian Legislature, has given £100,000 to charities.

MIDLOTHIAN.

THE LIBERAL-LABOUR QUARREL.

London, September 3.
The Liberal-Labour breach in the Midlothian bye-election is widening. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, speaking at Edinburgh, urged the voters not to listen to Liberal agents, but to vote straight for Labour.

GERMAN CRUISER'S VISIT.

IRISH COURTESIES.

London, September 3.
The German cruiser *Hansa*, which is visiting Queenstown, is the object of unusual courtesies. The officers were invited to Dublin Castle as the guests of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

AVIATION.

THE KING'S INTEREST.

London, September 3.
Mr. Huek, an aviator, who is at present at Aberdeen, flies to Balmoral to-day by invitation of H.M. the King. He is to land on the lawn of the Castle.

A NOTABLE FEAT.

Later.
The Zeppelin airship *Hansa* carried 57 people on an excursion round Hamburg, which occupied two hours.

TERRIBLE AMERICAN STORM.

38 PEOPLE KILLED.

London, September 3.
It is reported from Pittsburgh that a storm has swept over Pennsylvania and Virginia, washing out railways and doing extensive damage to other property. So far 38 persons have been reported killed.

TELEGRAMS.

MOROCCO.

ANXIETY IN FRANCE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 3.
The situation in Morocco is causing increasing anxiety to be felt in France.
There are already 58,000 French troops in Morocco, of which 40,000 are in the western half. But the whole country from Fez to Marrakesh is in a state of turmoil. Further reinforcements are proceeding from Casablanca. Native reports of the release of the French prisoners are unconfirmed.

TURKEY AND ITALY.

HOPES OF PEACE.

London, September 3.
Reuter's Constantinople correspondent states that the peace negotiations in Switzerland have been temporarily suspended, as there have been some points raised by the Italians requiring examination by the Porte. Turkish official circles opine that there are good hopes for an ultimate understanding.

AGAINST PROTECTION.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS' DEMANDS.

London, September 4.
By seventy votes to six, a Social Democratic meeting in Berlin protested against the increase in the cost of living. They demanded the removal of the duties on the necessities of life and the immediate summoning of the Reichstag to consider an alteration in the policy of Protection.

THE SWISS ARMY.

THE MANŒUVRES.

London, September 3.
Reuter's correspondent at Berne states that the Army manœuvres have opened on the mountains to the west of St. Gall, in rain. Forty foreign officers attended.

The President has left for Zurich to receive the Kaiser. General appreciation is expressed at His Majesty's visit. The newspapers dwell on the Kaiser's pacific tendencies, and consider that from a military point of view an important stage has been reached in the development of the militia system.

A FRENCH DISASTER.

EXPLOSION IN COAL-MINE.

London, September 4.
Fire damps caused an explosion in a coal-mine at Bethune, in the North of France.
Four colliers were killed, 22 have been brought up seriously injured, while 37 are entombed in a hopeless position.

LABOUR UNREST.

MARTIAL LAW IN U.S.A.

London, September 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Charleston, West Virginia, says martial law has been proclaimed at Cabin Creek in consequence of an attempt on the part of 5,000 armed striking miners to tear up the railway, thus preventing the shipment of coal.
The strikers have captured a machine gun consigned to a local mining company.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBET.

POINTED ADVICE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 3.
Sir Francis E. Younghusband, in a letter to the "Times", says "It is inhuman to let the present conditions in Tibet continue. We must tell the Chinese and Tibetans that we will recognise Chinese suzerainty but never Chinese sovereignty. We must also be careful not to lose the goodwill of the Tibetans gained by the expedition of 1904."

A BOGUS MISSION.

Reuter's correspondent at Calcutta wires that the British official at Darjeeling refused to permit an alleged Chinese Mission to the Dalai Lama to cross the frontier. The Mission arrived at Calcutta last week armed with credentials which the Chinese agent accepted. Now it is believed that the Mission consists of disguised Mongolians whose object is to induce the Dalai Lama to make an offensive and defensive treaty with Mongolia.
NO REPLY.
Reuter learns that Britain up till now has received no reply from China to her demand on Tibet.

THE KAISER.

TO VISIT SWITZERLAND.

London, September 3.
Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that the Kaiser departed on Monday evening for a four days' visit to Switzerland, where he will witness the military manœuvres.
The Sedan Day celebrations concluded with a torchlight tattoo outside the castle. There were 800 musicians, and thousands of spectators gave a great ovation to the Emperor and the Empress, who appeared on the balcony.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS.

SUGGESTED GOVERNMENT HELP.

London, September 3.
In view of the widespread distress in the agricultural districts, resulting from failure of the harvest, the "Standard" urges the appointment of an expert committee to formulate a scheme for repairing the damage, and suggests that the Government should advance money to needy farmers, at easy rates, to enable them to tide over the winter.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

OSBORNE JUDGMENT CONDEMNED.

London, September 3.
The Trade Union Congress at Newport (Mon.) has passed a resolution condemning the Osborne Judgment. The delegates voting in favour of the resolution represented 1,868,000 workers, and those casting their vote against represented 39,000.

THE RUSSIAN HARVEST.

GRATIFYING ESTIMATES.

London, September 3.
Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Russian harvest for 1912 will exceed that of 1911 by at least 110 million pounds.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL.

BRITAIN AND ARBITRATION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 3.
It is officially stated that Great Britain intends formally to demand the submission of the Panama Canal question to arbitration.
CONDITIONAL.
Later.

With reference to the announcement concerning the Panama Canal question, it is explained to-day that the Government's intentions are purely conditional, and that no definite decision has yet been taken on the matter.

FISHING BOAT FOUNDERS.

61 CHILDREN FATHERLESS.

London, September 3.
A fishing boat foundered in a gale off the Hebrides, and ten fishermen lost their lives. They leave 61 children.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

TONG-CHOW MUTINY.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 3.
The result of the mutiny of troops in Tongchow is that a quarter of the city has been destroyed.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.
Chan Chiu-shung, Governor General of Kirin, has telegraphed to the Central Government that Russia is advancing her troops to Chang-chun and appears prepared to open hostilities.—"Shat Po."

Shanghai, September 3.
The Governor General of Heilung-kiang has telegraphed to the Central Government that Russia has bribed the Chinese to make sketches and surveys in Mongolia. The Governor General begs that a protest should be lodged with the Russian Minister at Peking.

A GENERAL'S CHANCE.
Laang Si-yi, Chiu Ping-kwan and Tann Chu-kwai have advised General Keung Kwai-tai to lead all the troops under his command on the expedition to Mongolia and thus redeem the mutinous outbreak of his troops in Tongchow.

MANCHUS AND DR. SUN.
The Manchu princes and nobilities are strongly opposed to the idea of the ex-Empress Dowager seeing Dr. Sun Yat-sen.—"Shat Po."

TROUBLE IN TIENTSIN.
Shanghai, September 3.
The troops and the police in Tientsin have suddenly come to blows. One was killed and eleven wounded, and ultimately order was maintained through the interference of the foreign troops.

NEW FREE PORT.
The Central Government intends to open Pu-kow as a free port.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

DR. SUN.
The Press Society in Peking gave a reception in honour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen on the 2nd inst.

SPIRIT TAXES.
The Ministry of Finance intends to establish bureaus for the levying of taxes on spirits. The provincial salt commissioners will take charge of same.

IMPORT DUTY.
The Central Government has written to the Diplomatic Body at Peking regarding the opening of negotiations for the revision of the import duty.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

MANŒUVRES BEGIN.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 3.
The military manœuvres have begun.
Preliminary to the great movements, the cavalry and artillery at Aldershot, Windsor, etc., are to repel the invading army, which has won a battle at Sevenoaks.
THE AIRSHIP'S PART.
The airship Gamma and four types of aeroplanes have started extensively scouting, and, some twenty others are busily flying to important centres reporting positions.

THE NAVY.

THE OIL-FUEL ERA.

London, September 3.
The Admiralty has ordered the construction of five oil reservoirs at Portsmouth, making a total of seventeen; and also a deep-water quay so as to enable battleships to be supplied with oil direct.

MONSTERS IN CRIME.

New York Apaches.

New York beats Paris and every other city for organised gangs of criminals, and London, by comparison, is the most virtuous city in the world, according to Mr. William Flynn, chief of the Secret Service of New York.

He considers that the apaches of Paris are more piling infants by the side of such monsters in crime as the Lupomorello band of blackmailers, counterfeiters and assassins, with their headquarters in New York. This gang he describes as a sort of American "Mafia" which, to his personal knowledge, is guilty of sixty murders. "On an average," says Mr. Flynn, "they kill one man a week, and there is no villainy they will not commit. Usually you find the victims of this gang in a barrel or hid in a drain, but I have ascertained that they have a private burying ground, the locality of which I hope to discover." Flynn says this terrible gang has influence with both political parties in New York, and it is impossible to combat it.

A decision to investigate New York's secret service prompted Mr. Flynn's outburst, to which the American Press gives great attention. Mr. Flynn is indignant, because he says such an inquiry must lay bare the names of five members of the Lupomorello band who have been working for him as investigators, and subject them to assassination.

"I would sooner rot in prison," says Mr. Flynn, "before revealing their names. These men never make affidavits or appear as witnesses, but they are high in the councils of the Lupomorello crowd, and have given us most valuable information, for which I am very thankful. John Lupo and Cologero Teranova are suggested as witnesses before the Congressional Committee to investigate the secret service. This is nothing but a covert threat that the identity of the Government's informants will be revealed to the members of the Lupomorello band of assassins, and counterfeitters."

Despite Mr. Flynn's protest, the secret service will be investigated. The charge made regarding "political influence" means that the leaders or representatives of the criminal gang have access to the favours of the political "bosses" in New York, and their influence in preventing arrests is admitted.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The breach between Liberals and Labourites in Midlothian is widening.

A Zeppelin airship has carried 57 passengers round Hamburg for two hours.

It is now stated that Britain has received no reply from China regarding Tibet.

The Trades Union Congress has passed a resolution condemning the Osborne judgment.

The British ship *Criccieth Castle* has foundered off Cape Horn, and one boat is missing.

The Kaiser has gone on a four days' visit to Switzerland, where he will witness the manœuvres.

Through the foundering of a fishing boat off the Hebrides, 61 children have been left fatherless.

A devastating storm in Pennsylvania and Virginia has resulted in 35 people losing their lives.

According to official estimates, the Russian harvest this year should be far in advance of last year's.

Britain conditionally intends to demand the submission of the Panama Canal question to arbitration.

The bodies of the man Sturgeess and of a Chinese have been recovered from the Waterwitch at Singapore.

The Admiralty has ordered the construction of five oil reservoirs at Portsmouth, as well as a deep-water quay.

The officers of the German cruiser *Hansa*, which is visiting Queenstown, have been invited as guests to Dublin Castle.

In a letter to the "Times", Sir F. Younghusband says Britain will recognise Chinese suzerainty in Tibet, but never Chinese sovereignty.

In view of the flood damages, it is suggested that the Government should advance money to needy farmers on easy rates to enable them to tide over the winter.

An alleged Chinese Mission to the Dalai Lama has been stopped by the British authorities at Darjeeling, it being believed that it consists of "disguised Mongolians."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The situation in Morocco is causing increased anxiety in France.

The Army manœuvres have begun in England; and airships are doing splendid work.

Because of an attempt by 5,000 armed striking miners to tear up the railway, martial law has been proclaimed at Cabin Creek, U.S.A.

The Turco-Italian peace negotiations in Switzerland have been temporarily suspended, but there are hopes of an ultimate understanding.

Berlin Social Democrats have protested against the increase in the cost of living and demanded the removal of duties on the necessities of life.

Four colliers were killed, 22 seriously injured and 37 hopelessly entombed owing to an explosion in a coal mine at Bethune, North France.

LOCAL.

The Interport swimming contests will take place on Sept. 19, 20, and 21, instead of the dates originally fixed. Entries close in September 11.

Eight men were fined \$2 each at the Police Court this morning for being in possession of licensed vehicles without being themselves in possession of a licence.

An old woman, who had three times previously returned from banishment, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the Police Court this morning.

A burglar who entered the house of Sanitary Inspector McEwan this morning was captured and handed over to the police. He appeared in Court, later in the day, and was remanded.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock forwards a letter from the Secretary of the Royal Colonial Institute and expresses the hope that several British subjects in Hongkong will send in their names to him (as local Corresponding Secretary) as candidates for election as Fellows of the Institute.

A coolie who was behaving in a disorderly manner in Hollywood Road last night was advised to go home by a Chinese detective. Instead of doing so, he set upon the officer. At the Police Court, this morning, he was sentenced to three days' hard labour for being disorderly and to twenty-one days for assaulting the police.

The opening of Term at St. Stephen's College yesterday proved an interesting event. Archdeacon Barnett, Varian of the College, and Mrs. Barnett, after an extended furlough in England, attended the College, and after roll call the Archdeacon delivered an appropriate address to the students, who had assembled in large numbers.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think.....

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,321 tons, Captain F. L. Mott, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 14th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Comstock, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tecker, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON to-day, at 10 a.m., followed by S.S. "MUTIRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 11th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
**PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.**

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under-
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [34]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
"String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [31]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 578.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Unfurnished beds, porter, moats, all
trains and steamers. Luggage (are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

HEWAT, TOMES & CO.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [38]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an
area of 30,000 square miles.
Two and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

No ice



**THE PIONEER MODERN HIGH
POWER GERMICIDE**

Mixes equally well in salt, brackish and fresh
water instantly stops infection from
whatever cause arising.

IDEAL FOR DOMESTIC USE

**ONE GALLON MAKES
400 GALLONS**

EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID

AGENTS: **W. R. Loxley & Co.,**
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 23rd January 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

24, Des Voeux Road.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 Performances, 7.15 and 9.15
Matinee SATURDAYS 4.30
SUNDAYS 6.00

Magnificent Films.

A Big Success every night of the
Celebrated Artists and unparalleled
Dancers, and the American Favourite
Ragtime Singers DAVE and PATTY.
Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912 [562]

**PRAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.40 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN T. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911.

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is falling, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses, or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**

11, "Agallor Street," Hongkong

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

**FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT
NOW SHOWING**

THE LATEST DESIGNS

**PRINTED
TABLECOVERS
FAST COLOURS**

LARGE STOCK

OF

CRETONNES

CURTAINS, DRAPERIES

AND

LOOSE COVERS

MODERATE PRICES

William Powell,

Limited.

FURNISHER

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

South China Morning Post.

Manners and Contracts.

We have the assurance of
at last one merchant that, where-
as a few years ago a trades-
man's word could be taken as a
bond, to-day it is a source of per-
petual anxiety and worry to large
merchants to recognise the spirit
and letter of contracts entered in-
to. Goods arrive, and there come a
series of glib excuses that the
goods have arrived too late—or
too early; anything to avoid that
responsibility which must be
shared. We can only hope that
this is only characteristic of a
few isolated cases in this colony.
If it becomes common the good
name hitherto enjoyed by the
Chinese will be besmirched, and
confidence once surrendered may
take years to regain its power.
The tendency to play with busi-
ness is evident. It is for the
Chinese to see now that they
they are jealous of their good
name.

China Mail.

Japan's Mercantile Marine.

The development of the mer-
cantile marine of Japan is one of
the most important among the
many developments which have
taken place in that country, and
it deserves, points out "Engineer-
ing," to be studied by all who
are interested in the shipping in-
dustry, as the enterprise and
energy of the Japanese in this
department is being shown in al-
most every part of the world. The
most important shipping com-
pany in Japan is the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha (Japan Shipping
Company), and the report of its
operations during the business
period ended March 31st shows
that the previous six months the
trade had been great and re-
munerative. The number of
liners on service numbered 70,
with an aggregate tonnage of
287,000, in addition to seven
steamers held in trust, of an ag-
gregate of 28,000. The number
of passengers booked totalled over
70,000, while the cargo carried
aggregated about 1,640,000 tons.
Two millions covered by these
liners totalled 1,600,000 miles.

Daily Press.

Excess of Women.

We see very little difficulty
in accounting for the fact
that the census shows a great
excess of women. Emigration
is certainly the most im- portant
factor in the problem. Dur-
ing the past five years the
average annual number of British
emigrants has been well over
300,000. We have no statistics
at hand showing the proportion
of females to males among the
emigrants, but we do not think
we should be far wrong in
hazarding the opinion that male
emigrants represent at least 75 per-
cent. Then, again, we have to
bear in mind the fact that
among this great excess of women
which the census reveals are the
wives of thousands of men on
the high seas and in ports in all
parts of the world, on British
warships and on merchant vessels;
there are, too, the wives of
perhaps thousands of British
soldiers temporarily on foreign
service; and, again, these "sur-
plus women" include the wives
of thousands of men who are
engaged in commercial or in-
dustrial enterprises in tropic
regions—women who are home,
possibly, to watch over the
education of their sons and
daughters or for reasons of
health. When these considera-
tions are before us they militate
to a considerable extent on the
seriousness of the problem.

GENERAL NEWS

Japanese Emigrants.

About 280 emigrants, chiefly from Hiroshima prefecture, left Yokohama for South America on board the T.K.K. s.s. Kiyo Maru.

Review of Chinese Troops. According to a Chinese paper General Li has decided to hold a review of the first and the fourth divisions of troops in the coming fall. The Army Board here will be asked to send deputies to inspect.

Red Cross Convention. For the purpose of amalgamating all similar societies which have come into existence since the last Revolution, the Chinese Red Cross Association will call a convention at Peking in the autumn.

Arrested His Own Father. The sergeant of police of Baom-bong, Philippine, has arrested and instituted a prosecution in the local courts against his own father charging him with gambling. His mother was a witness for the prosecution.—"Cable News American."

£170,000 Sherry Fire. An extensive fire, by which seven wine-cellars belonging to a British firm were destroyed, has occurred at Jerez de la Frontera (Sherry), near Cadiz. The premises were completely wrecked, and the damage is estimated at about £170,000.

For the Chinese Presidency. The following are to be the candidates for the Presidency of China at the first election according to the rules of a Central China Paper:—Yuan Shih-kai, Kang Yu-wei (the reformer outlawed in Kwang Hsu's reign), Dr. Sun Yat-sen and General Li Yuan-hung. Another possible candidate is Tsen Chun-huan.

Death of well-known F.M.S. Engineer.

The death occurred on August 28, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, of George Henry Phillips, Telegraph Engineer of the F.M.S. railways. Deceased was attacked with malarial fever on Tuesday and his sudden death is a great shock to his many friends. Deceased came to Selangor in 1896 and was 37 years of age.—"Free Press."

Tokyo's Death Rate. The number of deaths reported in Tokyo City during last year was 30,203. The number for Asakusa ward was highest, being 4,808, and lowest in Akasaka ward, where the figures were 412. Divided according to months, deaths were most numerous in August, the figures being 4,122. The death returns were lightest in November, being only 2,638. The population of the city is estimated at about 2,200,000.

Mass. from Year 400. The Maharajah of Nepal has lent to the University of Oxford for photographic production a number of priceless old Sanskrit manuscripts. These contain in all over 7,000 leaves. The reproductions will be placed in an album, which will probably be added to the Bodleian Library, which will then have an unbroken series of Sanskrit manuscripts from the year 400 to the present time.

British Engineers' Belgian Claim. The Court of Appeal has dismissed the claim of the two English electrical engineers against the Antwerp Bell Telephone Company for £8,000 damages. Last summer, says Reuter's Brussels correspondent, the two engineers were prosecuted by the Company for the alleged betrayal of trade secrets, and were acquitted. Then they brought the present action against the Company on account of the moral prejudice they had suffered from the action against them.

Cardinal Bourne and Trade-unions.

Cardinal Bourne, addressing Catholic trade unionists at the National Catholic Congress at Norwich, said that to be good trade unionists they had to remember three things—the binding force of the Ten Commandments, the rights of other men, and the fact that man who wished not to join a trade union was at liberty not to join. While working men had a right to give or withhold their labour and to claim proper remuneration, those with families were bound to see whether the reason for withholding their labour was sufficient to justify their inflicting privations on their wives and families.

"THE DAY OF THE SAXON."

Homer Lea's Book of Warning to Britain.

An interesting, even if too imaginatively coloured, study of international conditions and relations is "General" Homer Lea's latest book, "The Day of the Saxon." Some time ago in "The Valor of Ignorance," "General" Lea endeavoured to arouse Americans from their fancied security from invasion, and now, says an American reviewer, he sounds a warning to the British empire. The Saxon, he says, has marked around this earth as has no other race before him the scarlet circle of his power, but now that "thin, red Saxon line, so thin in its numbers, so red in its blood," is menaced. "The ruin of states, like the ruin of families, comes from one cause—neglect." The author continues:

Breakers Ahead. "At this late hour or never must the Saxon people arouse themselves to the sombre consequences of their neglect and break away from the pleasant security of their delusions. To them has now come that gloomy dawn so familiar to man throughout all the nights and dawns he has bedded and risen together, lulled asleep upon a peaceful earth and getting up to find it a place of strife; going to bed under the serene and happy heavens and awakening to find them filled with demons; laying his head upon the pillow of his gods and rising to find himself abandoned."

Unlike most other writers who see breakers ahead for Britain, General Lea does not give first place to the German peril. Instead, after pointing out that the Saxon has the world against him, he mentions as being the principal convergent points. Persia, toward which Russia, with eyes on India, moves with a glacier-like, inevitable movement; the Pacific, where Japan has become a rival in power, and Denmark, Holland and the Netherlands, which Germany, the embodied spirit of Bismarck, covets as outlets to the sea. The progressive militant decadence of the Saxon the author considers to be the principal cause of the danger. "Militancy is the paladium God gives once to each race," he says, "It is his token of their equality," and he adds that "the modern British mind has substituted the pre-eminence of the individual for that of the state, and the evanescence of the legal mind for the perception of the soldier." Another indictment is: "Unfortunately, the Saxon race, because of the supremacy of individual ideals over those belonging to the nation or race, have become ignorant of the effects of racial unity and national cohesion."

Saxon Indifference. The author does not believe that it is so much the superiority of the progress of some other countries—Germany and Japan, for instance—that constitutes Britain's peril, as the stationary character of British development and Saxon indifference. "Saxon power," he assures us pessimistically, "potential and actual, is in a state of erosion—a condition due not so much to the superior intelligence of those nation whose forces and persistence now grind and wear away its sides, as to its own failure to realize that for a nation to stand still in universal progression is identical, in its results, with retrogression—a reversion on the part of a state to an earlier phase of international relationship the value of which has passed away forever."

A Glimpse of Hope. But "General" Lea does not altogether despair of the future of the Saxon. There is one gleam of hope, a bare possibility of survival. "If the Saxon race is to survive it can do so only as a whole through the military and naval unification of the empire; the complete separation of the military and naval systems from the civil governments of the dominion and colonies; the introduction of universal and compulsory military service among the Saxons through the empire; all armies to be organized on the basis of expeditionary forces; the size and distribution of the imperial armies to be determined by the size and distribution of its possible adversaries; the militancy of the Saxon race and the central military

power of the empire increased with every military implement made by nations, whose natural lines of expansion are toward territories and peoples now under British dominion. The military and political unity of the empire must progress toward greater centralization as the population of its component parts is increased."

Very few persons will agree with this modern Jeremiah; still fewer will wish to see England become an armed camp to preserve the Saxon race from extinction. Yet the lurid phrases and exaggerated fears will be partly condoned because of the general interest of the volume. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)

UNION JACK SEIZED BY RUSSIAN POLICE.

An extraordinary incident occurred at Heligoland recently during the festivities in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the local swimming club, the police seizing a Union Jack that had been hoisted. Reuter's correspondent says that the club had arranged some aquatic sports, and had invited a number of foreign guests, in whose honour foreign flags were hoisted. The police apparently took offence at this display, and confiscated a Union Jack hoisted in honour of Miss Isabel White, an English lady diver, as well as Swedish and American flags. The sports were stopped, but the competition was held privately, and Miss White won a gold medal for diving.

HONGKONG STOWAWAYS.

When the E. and A. Company's mail steamer Empress arrived at Sydney on her last voyage from the East, says the Sydney "Evening News" of July 29, she carried 19 Chinese stowaways. Eleven of these had been discovered by the officers of the ship before she reached this port, but the remaining eight escaped the vigilance of the officers, and were not brought to light until the Customs officers got on their trial after the vessel was berthed in Sydney Harbour.

The sequel was heard at the Water Summons Court when Captain St. John George was proceeded against, before Mr. Payton, S.M., on an information charging him with having on board his vessel a stowaway, who was a prohibited immigrant.

There were eighteen other similar informations, and defendant pleaded guilty in all cases. Inspector Donohue, of the Customs Department, explained that the stowaways were found in the stowhold of the vessel. The captain and officers of the ship had given every assistance to find them, and nineteen were now detained on the Empire, and would be sent back to China. A fine of £100 was imposed in each case, or £1,800 in all.

FORESTRY OFFENCES.

Reporting on the Forest Guards' service in 1911 the Superintendent of the Hongkong Forestry and Botanical Department states that reports of forestry offences were about 20 per cent. more than in the previous year and the convictions about 70 per cent. more, although the actual number of cases was rather less.

It was found that the 1910 amendment to the Malicious Damage Ordinance did not affect the persons it was intended to, and the fines levied on the villages of Taihang, Chaiwan and Little Hongkong were remitted.

The Department was authorized to spend a sum of not more than \$150 a year in rewards to the elders of villages for preventing and reporting forestry offences, and in assisting the Department in making arrests. The elders of various villages were notified of this proposal, but so far only one case has been reported to the Department and that was from Taihang. The offender was arrested and fined \$5 at the Police Court.

Towards the end of the year, as a symptom of the general unrest at the time of the outbreak of the Revolution, the Forest Guards encountered considerable difficulty in two or three cases in bringing persons arrested for forestry offences to the police stations as the residents of the villages which the Forest Guards had to pass came out in force and released the prisoners.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD

for each line per

WANTED.

YOUNG CHINESE with knowledge of several dialects, as a position as Clerk or Interpreter. Salary moderate. Good references. Apply to "M.H." care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 2nd Sept. 1912. [631]

SITUATION WANTED in any capacity by young married girl. Shop, or store, general help, care of children, etc. Apply "Help," c/o this office.

ENGLISH, German or Russian girl wanted as nurse for one child. Apply K.T. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 11st August, 1912. [629]

LOST.

LOST—One JAPANESE DOG, black and white, answers to the name of Sunny. Finder, if necessary, will be rewarded.—Apply S.D. SETNA, 8, Granville Avenue, Kowloon.

LOST or STRAYED A White Poin or Blk. Howard offered if necessary. Apply "Pointer," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 2nd Sept. 1912. [635]

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One room & Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

HONGKONG MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

For the year 1911 the Colony contributed \$1,342,554 (being the statutory contribution of 20 per cent. of the revenue) towards the cost of the maintenance of the regular forces in the Colony including barrack services and defence works.

The expenditure on the Volunteers, which is entirely borne by the Colony, was \$49,311 compared with \$34,744 in 1910.

A CONSTITUTION FOR EGYPT.

The Khedive of Egypt has been presented with an address by Mohammed Fahmy, the president of the Permanent Young Egyptian Committee in Europe, in favour of the establishment in Egypt of a constitutional regime. After calling attention to the meetings held in Geneva by the Young Egyptians, of all of which the Committee had kept the Khedive informed, the address alluded to the constitutional sympathies of the Egyptian people, and urged his Highness to grant constitutional government, which alone, it was added, was capable of putting an end to a state of affairs incompatible with the present spirit of Liberalism, and of permitting the Egyptian taxpayers to exercise control over the finances, which at the present time were in a bad state, contrasting unfavourably with their prosperous condition before the Anglo-French entente. The address in conclusion appealed to the patriotism of the Khedive and the Liberal traditions of the British Government.—"Manchester Guardian."

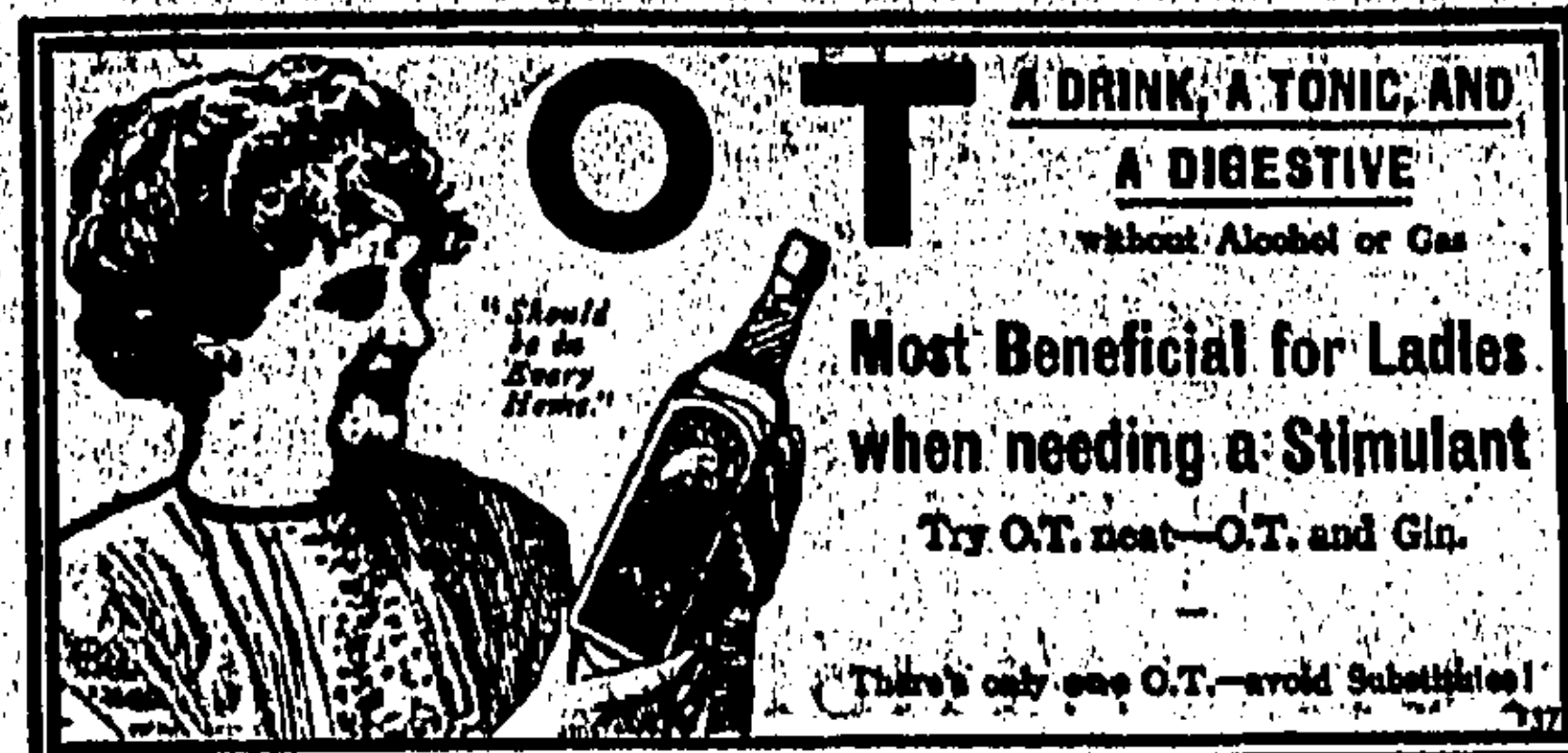
For Official Stenographers.

At the close of a case heard at the Shanghai Supreme Court the other day, the jury presented a petition as follows:—

Whereas:—

British jurymen are required to give their services to the State at no little inconvenience to themselves and their business and whereas the time of the jury so given represents no little monetary value.

Therefore resolved:—That we the jury in the present case recommend the Court to consider the advisability of employing official stenographers, so as to expedite the hearing of cases.



HOW TO DRINK O.T.

ADD A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. WITH CRUSHED ICE IF DESIRED, TO ANY AERATED BEVERAGE TO IMPROVE THE FLAVOUR AND FORM A BLEND THAT IS MOST GRATEFUL AND MORE POWERFUL IN ALLAYING THIRST. A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. IMPROVES THE FLAVOUR OF WHISKY OR GIN IN A REMARKABLE MANNER AND LESSENS THE INTOXICATING EFFECTS.

A MORNING PICK-UP:

O.T. IS INVALUABLE AS A MORNING "PICK-UP." O.T. AND HIRAMO WILL BE FOUND A SATISFACTORY 'SQUARE-UP.' IT IS WISE TO ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE IN THE HOME.

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THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

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TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LIMITED. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG. GRAVING DOCK: 787 ft. by 88 ft. by 24 ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 3 1/2 hours. SHIP PATENT ALIWAYS taking vessels up to 2,000 tons displacement, providing facilities for painting ships with most efficient material.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES Transporting The Sigsbee Borehole up to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for CRANKS, WREN BORES, RIVETS, Etc. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work. Dockyard Managers, Mr. J. B. BIRD, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and Noon. MANAGERS AND AGENTS: AT THE TOWN OFFICE.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

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MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 80 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1912.

PRACTICAL LOYALTY AND DISCIPLINE.

The remark made the other day by the Canadian Minister for Militia, to the effect that those "who are loyal only with their lips and are unable to shoot, are a more serious peril than those actually disloyal," contains truth of a particularly arresting kind. It was of his fellow-Colonials that Colonel Hughes was speaking when he uttered this statement; but if it applies to Canada, how much more strongly does it fit England and the English of to-day. The past four years have seen the rise—and, to all appearances something of the fall—of the Territorial movement; and the question which most people are trying (as the case may be) to avoid or to face, is: How far away is conscription now? Those who have given the clearest and most honest thought to such a matter have usually arrived at the conclusion: "Conscription must come, unless—!" And they refrain from finishing the sentence, because they shun the painful admission that only a waking up of the Englishman's dormant strength and self-defensive instinct, and a return to his old, half-forgotten readiness to endure and to obey, can save his children from compulsory military service.

Even if war could be abolished, says Colonel Hughes, military training would still be advisable, in order to teach the principles of military discipline; and here again he touches a sore spot; for discipline, no matter of what sort, is woefully lacking in England just now. We do not think so ill of the Old Country as to opine that, at bottom, she is any weaker than she was two or three centuries ago; but we do say that she is like a strong man out of training. The old power to think and to act and to conquer is still there, but it is overlaid by a softness and a slowness that arise, partly from the restive spirit of an age that chafes under restraint, and grudges obedience to lawfully constituted authority; and partly from what appears to be over-confidence in herself.

To get back to his old standard, the Englishman must put physical fitness, and proficiency with the rifle, very decidedly in the forefront of his life-programme. As a nation we have—and rightly—always scorned the idea of conscription, believing one volunteer to be worth half a dozen pressed men. Then should not this very revolt against enforced service be the strongest argument in favour of an ungrudging submission to such training as will make the potential volunteer an asset instead of a hindrance, in time of war? We are apt to forget that the success of the Boers in the late war was not entirely due to their intimate knowledge of the country; to forget that almost every man of them had been a marksman and a fearless rider from early childhood. Why the Haldane Territorial scheme has been less successful than was anticipated is for experts to decide; but it needs no expert to realise that, unless England's much vaunted "try again" spirit is dead, she can still make a new start in the volunteer direction; one which, if conscientiously followed up, will drive the bogey of conscription as far away as it was fifty years ago.

DAY BY DAY.

So long as we are honestly trying to do our best, we may be sure that those about us are not likely to misjudge us greatly, either by over or under-estimation.

Dead Bodies.

It is reported that more dead bodies have been found by the police.

Departed.

Rev. Fr. Noval, of the Spanish Dominican Propagation, left by the a.s. Korea yesterday.

Alleged Thief Arrested.

A Chinese who, it is alleged, took a pearl and gold earring from a house in Hollywood Road, valued \$17, has been arrested.

H. M. S. Waterwitch.

Chief Constructor Mr. E. R. Bate, of H. M. Naval Yard, left Hongkong to-day for Singapore in connection with the salving of H. M. S. Waterwitch.

Visitors.

Chan King Wa, the Canton Commissioner of Police, and P. H. Lo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, are staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Unlicensed.

At the Police Court, this morning, eight men were fined \$2 each for being in charge of licensed vehicles without themselves being possessed of a licence.

Interport Swimming.

Arrangements have been made whereby the Interport swimming contests will take place on Sept. 19, 20, and 21 instead of the dates originally fixed. Entries will close on Sept. 11.

Many Remands.

"They will be remanded week after week until the ship comes back; she will probably be here in about six weeks," observed Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, when four men were charged before him by L. S. Glendonning with being away from home on board the s.s. Guthrie, now in Australia.

Won't Stay Away.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, an old woman was charged with returning from banishment. Detective Sergeant Watt stated that the woman had three previous convictions for returning from banishment, and on each occasion, she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The woman was sent to goal for six months.

Leave of Absence.

The leave granted to Major F. Martin, 25th Punjab, is amended to read, from 28th August to 31st October, in place of 28th August to 15th October, as previously notified. The leave granted to Lieut. H. R. O. Walker, 25th Punjab, is amended to read from 28th August to 31st, in place of 20th August, to 15th October, as previously notified.

Finder Rewarded.

A boatman saw a man at Mong Kok, with a bundle of clothing outside a coal godown. He approached the man and the latter ran away, dropping the bundle. The boatman took the clothing to Yau-mat Station and it was found that the clothing belonged to an Indian watchman at the godown. The finder of the clothing was awarded \$2 by the owner of the clothes, who valued them at \$40. The clothes had been taken from the hut of the Indian.

Appointments.

Consequent on the departure of Lieut. Colonel A. S. Baggie, 8th Rajputs, on one year's furlough, the following officiating appointments are made with effect from forenoon of 1st September:—Major A. C. Ralph, to be officiating Commandant, Major F. C. Sambourne Palmer, to be officiating 2nd in Command. Captain P. D. O. Johnston, to be officiating Double Company Commander, in addition to his other duties, as Double Company Officer.

A NEW VERSION OF OLD MOTHER HUBBARD.

A Lesson in Modern Deportment.

In the issue of the "South China Morning Post" of the 24th ultimo there appeared the following advertisement:—

Lost—on 20th August Small Fox Terrier dog, large black patch on head and slightly spotted round the body. Answers to the name of "Tuffy." Care of "South China Morning Post."

On the 27th ultimo the Business Manager of this Journal addressed to "Tuffy" care of the "South China Morning Post" a letter which (omitting formal parts) read as follows:—

"We shall be glad if you will allow us to insert on page 8 of the 'Hongkong Telegraph' the enclosed 'Tuffy's' advertisement which was clipped from the 'South China Morning Post' as above) as a 'prepaid' advertisement. The rates are for cash in advance:—one cent per word for each insertion."

"We hope to be favoured with this and 'future orders'."

In the issue of the "South China Morning Post" of the 28th ultimo appeared the intimation

"Let us be lying at this Office for the following advertisement."

On the 1st inst. the following letter was addressed to the Office of this Journal:—

"Hongkong Sept. 1st, 1912."

"Hongkong Daily Telegraph."

"Sir, 'I saw your letter addressed to 'Tuffy' in the 'South China Morning Post' yesterday.' 'I went to the Office immediately naturally thinking the dog had been found, but received your 'bright business-like' letter, stating that you would insert the ad. in your 'Paper at so much per line.' 'Don't you suppose that if I or anyone else thought that your old cheap sheet was worth anything or read by anybody, that I would have inserted the ad. in your paper in the first place. In your letter to the 'Morning Post,' you show your method of doing business and also the fact that you must be 'for ads to fill your paper. It is a pity that you wouldn't get at least one man on the staff that would show ordinary human intelligence.' Yours, 'Tuffy.'"

We are afraid that when "Tuffy" wrote that letter, "Tuffy" was "huffy" and it would seem that "Tuffy's" "huffiness" was but the natural sequence to "Tuffy's" unnatural train of thought. Nay "Tuffy's" product in the shape of "Tuffy's" letter tends to indicate that "hope deferred maketh other organs than the heart sick," and in fact may on occasion affect the mental balance, for "Tuffy's" indignation could hardly have paused seriously to consider what "Tuffy" was writing; when "Tuffy" gave vent not only to "Tuffy's" wrath, but to the utterance

"Don't you suppose that if I or anyone else thought that your old cheap sheet was worth anything or read by anybody, that I would have inserted the ad. in your paper in the first place?" for, since "our old cheap sheet" is read by at least some of the local public, the obvious deduction to be made from "Tuffy's" vehement bolt is that by "Tuffy's" references to "anyone" and "anybody" "Tuffy" must have meant "anyone who is anybody," as for example "Tuffy" and "Tuffy's" friends," as opposed to, say, our Staff and general body of readers.

Possibly when "Tuffy" wrote that letter "Tuffy" had in mind the saying of the Psalmist "so let indignation see him as a thing that is raw." "Tuffy" not content with abusing our "Sheet," decides our method of doing business—to which we would reply, "Tuffy" dear, even madmen have their methods—or so classic writers tell us—so we at least may err in decent company.

As you truly remark, "Tuffy" dearest, our Sheet is cheap, but it at least lacks one demerit, which attaches to your manners darling, for it is not nasty.

Meanwhile, (with Mr. Alfred Jingle of "Pickwick's" immortal fame) we would reply to your kind enquiries concerning our sheet (though you did forget the interrogation mark "Tuffy") "she's very well—desires her compliments—began you won't trouble yourself—love to 'Tuffy'—for which last word (with apologies) we substitute "Tuffy."

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Interesting Address by Archdeacon Barnett.

Archdeacon Barnett, Warden of St. Stephen's College, delivered an appropriate address to the students of St. Stephen's College who assembled in large numbers at the opening of the term on Tuesday. Archdeacon Barnett and Mrs. Barnett have had an extended furlough in England.

After expressing pleasure at being back again, the Archdeacon referred to the changes which had taken place since they started for England, not less than 18 months ago. The greatest change of all was the change in the government of China. Those who had been in England and who knew China, had watched this change with very great interest. It had been his lot often to speak at meetings in England with reference to China and its changes, and now he was looking anxiously to see North and South China united, and trusting each other. Until this was accomplished China could not put her foot on the first rung of the ladder which leads to solidity, strength, and success, and unity was the object at which every patriot of China should aim.

Changes in the Colony.

In turning from the political changes, the Archdeacon referred to the educational changes which had taken place in the Colony. It was at St. Stephen's that Sir R. Lugard, speaking from that platform, reminded his audience that the project of the University would always be associated in his mind with St. Stephen's College, because it was at the College that the idea of a University for Hongkong was first promulgated. Thus the Archdeacon felt, the University and St. Stephen's were very closely connected. In addition there was that other link in the educational chain—the Hostel—to which their students could pass after leaving the college; a handsome home for their University career and under the guidance of one who had proved himself a very real friend during his past three years, service at St. Stephen's—Rev. W. H. Hewitt.

Changes had taken place in the teaching staff, but with the arrival of Mr. F. A. Britton from Oxford University, that was now complete, and they had a body of men in whom he had the greatest confidence.

Old Boys in England.

It had been the Archdeacon's pleasure to meet many old boys in England, and it was a great satisfaction to find that they had not forgotten the lessons taught at St. Stephen's. He did not mean mathematics, &c., but the lesson of how to live a respectable, clean, industrious life, so that now they were welcomed to the best families at home and received there as gentlemen. In other spheres, intellectual and physical, these old boys were also distinguishing themselves. The Archdeacon before closing his address paid a graceful tribute to the solid work which had been done in his absence, particularly to the work of the Senior Master, Mr. G. A. Hancock, who had worthily acted as Warden in his absence.

Archdeacon and Mrs. Barnett have been away from the Colony for almost 18 months. Although in search of health—and happily the Archdeacon has been successful in his quest—no idling has taken place. Numerous meetings in all parts of the British Isles have been addressed by the Archdeacon, and the erection of St. John's Hall, the official title of the O. M. S. Hostel, in Bonham Road opposite the University, is a striking testimony to the Archdeacon's foresight and hard work.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.

An Experience He Will Not Readily Forget.

The burglar who entered the house of Sanitary Inspector Mo Ewan, in Beaconsfield Avenue, during the early hours of this morning, is not likely soon to forget the occasion of meeting the Scotsman. It appears that between three and four o'clock a man gained entrance to the house and, in order to enter the room in which he was later captured, he had to pass over the prostrate form of a sleeping man. This he did without disturbing the latter but was not quite so fortunate as regards the sleeping occupant of the inner chamber.

The burglar had just secured property valued at \$40.50, which included a silver watch, a pair of cuff links and some clothing, when he was observed by the Inspector. The latter jumped out of bed and secured the burglar, at the same time giving him something by which to remember his visit, and had a whistle blown for assistance.

It is stated that there were four Chinese outside the house who, the Inspector believed, were confederates of the captured man, and a European. It is alleged that the men made off and that the European did not bestir himself to give assistance, and said that the affair was no business of his. How far that may be true is a matter for conjecture at the moment, as, when the man appeared before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, no evidence was taken, and the Inspector was not in attendance.

The prisoner, besides being charged with this offence, was further charged with returning from banishment on an order made in 1909.

The prisoner admitted being in the house for unlawful purposes, and said that he wanted to raise money for his passage to Canton. He, however, denied the charge of returning from banishment.

Mr. Irving said that, if he pleaded not guilty to that charge, he could not try him in that Court and would have to send him to the Criminal Sessions for trial.

A remand was asked for and granted.

Prisoner's mouth was bleeding and he seemed to have had a rough time.

It is stated that the man was employed at the house yesterday lime washing.

OBSTREPEROUS COOLIE.

A coolie who was behaving in a very disorderly manner in Hollywood Road last night, was advised to go home by a Chinese detective but, instead of taking the advice, set upon the officer. The latter used his truncheon on the man and blew his whistle for assistance in taking the man to the station. The assistance was forthcoming and the man was secured.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving the man was charged and sentenced to three days' hard labour for being disorderly and to twenty-one days for assaulting the police.

CHINESE STUDENTS TO TRAVEL.

According to a Chinese paper, General Li has decided to send 80 students abroad at a cost of Taels 40,000 per annum. Tls. 5,000 will be assigned for eight students to study Navy affairs in Great Britain; Tls. 4,000 for six students to study Military affairs in Germany; Tls. 10,000 for twenty students to study mineralogy in Belgium; Tls. 6,000 for ten students to study industrial affairs in America; Tls. 8,000 for eight students to study law in France and mathematics in Italy respectively, and Tls. 6,000 for eight students to study political economy in Japan. If the funds are not sufficient for so many students to complete their courses, rich people will be invited to contribute money for the purpose.

Optim.

A fine of \$5 or in default fourteen days was imposed upon a man by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Colonial Institute.

The communication from the Secretary of the Colonial Institute, which is published elsewhere to-day, demonstrates the fact that that organisation is at present in an extremely healthy state of activity, and the appeal of the Hon. Mr. Pollack, as Local Corresponding Secretary, that many British subjects in Hongkong will come forward as candidates for election as Fellows of the Institute, is deserving of widespread response. The Institute is doing a splendid work in the Old Country, and many a Far Easterner has realised the advantages of Fellowship when he has come to settle down at home. It has occurred to us, however, that there would be even greater inducement still for Hongkongites to become associated with the Institute if the local branch were occasionally to arrange gatherings—social functions, lectures, &c.—so as to bring members in closer touch with one another. There is far too little intercourse of this kind in our Colony, and we hope the suggestion now put forward will be given the consideration it deserves.

Liberal and Labour.

The Liberal-Labour breach in Midlothian is quite an uncalculated addition to the Government's woes; and, as far as we can judge, there is reasonable likelihood that what is happening in Edinburgh may be looked for in other constituencies when occasion shall arise. From the nation's point of view, the squabble is regrettable; from that of the Government, it bids fair to be disastrous. It goes without saying that there are faults on both sides.

The Liberal party, even in its healthiest days, has ever shown itself timorous; and, in its unhealthiest, has descended to a hesitancy for which partial folk might well use the stronger term of shilly-shallying. It has coquetted with the Labourites, and, to serve Ministerial ends, has told the working man what an excellent fellow he is—only to discover, now, that he refuses to opt out on the back and to vote always as he is bidden. The Labour man has no patience with what he regards at best as Laodicean lukewarmness and, at worst, as rank breach of faith. He knows what he wants (a point about which the Radical is not so sure) and he has stuck to his guns in true John Bull fashion. At the same time he must learn to ask more prettily before any Government, Radical or Conservative, will vouchsafe him much of a hearing.

Millionaire's Heir for Rob Roy's Country.

The shade of Rob Roy, if it still haunts the quarters favoured by the famous coterie, must be somewhat perturbed by the statement that Mrs. A. W. Astor is negotiating for the purchase of the famous Ballikierin estate for the son and heir of the millionaire who perished in the ill-fated Titanic. Rob's shade must regret that young millionaires are to come among the district a little too late, from his point of view. Mrs. Astor, if the report is true, has made good choice; for the estate is set in surroundings as beautiful as any in Scotland, has old historic associations, and is yet within easy distance—only some twenty miles—of Glasgow. A young lad who could be cast in worse places than Billinkirrin, and one can imagine him revelling in stories of Rob Roy and of Joan McKay, the wealthy widow, whom Rob's son carried off to marry by force.

LAWN TENNIS.

K. C. C. American Tournament.

The American tournament at the Kowloon C.C. has now concluded, and the results are as follow:—

"A" (Loss Singles)—1st, G. H. May; 2nd, D. J. MacKenzie. "B" Class Singles.—1st, N. Raitton; 2nd, A. L. Stein.

Doubles.—1st, Raitton and Brown; 2nd, Wool and Green. Y. M. C. A. Tournament.—Last evening on the Y.M.C.A. courts, Davidson and Sewell (sen.) won their way into the semi-final of the gent's doubles handicap by beating Stevens and Packham (sen.) by two sets to one.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE WATERWITCH.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, September 3.
The bodies of the marines named Sturgess, and of a Chinese, have been recovered from the sunken surveying ship, Waterwitch.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Manila Papers.)
A Great Review.

Washington, August 27.
The coming review of the North Atlantic fleet of the United States navy will be the greatest and most imposing ever held by the American government.

Rear Admiral Osterhaus, who has been patrolling Cuban waters, will be the commander-in-chief.

The total tonnage will be 736,044, which is over 100,000 tons in excess of the review by President Roosevelt at Hampton Roads of the "Big Sixteen" before it started on its circuit of the globe.

Secretary Meyer and other high officials of the navy department are making great preparations for the review, and it is possible that President Taft will honour the affair by his presence.

Forces in Nicaragua.

Washington, August 20.
The orders issued for the immediate dispatch of the 10th infantry from Panama to Nicaragua have been countermanded, but only temporarily. The regiment is held in readiness while the seas are scourged for Marines in numbers sufficient to bring the American forces in Nicaragua up to the strength considered necessary, but if by tomorrow it has not been found possible to concentrate enough Marines, the 10th will be ordered at once to embark.

The 10th was to have been sent to Corinto, the seaport on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua, where a large number of foreigners have fled for refuge, but to this point a party of sailors and Marines are already making their way. They encountered difficulty in making the journey from Managua to Leon, and from this point Corinto is a further 19 miles.

Americans in the turbulent republic are clamouring for help, and the government evidently considers the situation grave in the extreme. Cables to the state department, press despatches, and private messages all tell of a condition of affairs which, it is believed, will make strong action by the United States imperative.

A Military Demonstration.

Washington, August 28.
Rebel bands are harrying the Mexican coast line, and it has been decided that the United States shall make a military demonstration on the border. Accordingly Brigadier General Walter S. Schuyler, commanding the department of California, has been ordered to proceed to the border in command of a force, and to establish a patrol.

General Schuyler will take with him a regiment of infantry, and some details of coast artillery, but no announcement has yet been made of the troops to be chosen for service.

The coast artillery details will undoubtedly be chosen from the batteries now stationed at San Diego, but there is not the same certainty in regard to the infantry regiment which will form the major part of General Schuyler's force. The 12th infantry, which recently returned home after service in the Philippines, is at Monterey, while the 6th infantry is at the Presidio. Either of these might be selected for duty.

TYPHOON WRECKAGE.

The master of the s.s. Taishun reports that the typhoon of August 20 and 21 must have done a deal of damage in the vicinity of Wenchow where it struck the coast and caused floods. The steamer near Ballock Harbour passed through a deal of wreckage, including a number of coffins, campbans, household furniture of all kinds, and drowned animals. A great many fishermen were out gathering the wreckage.

ANOTHER PEAK BURGLARY.

Thief Who Went Very Coolly to Work.

Mr. Ho Tung's Peak residence, "The Neuk", was broken into between three and four o'clock this morning. One of the servants got up about 4 a.m. and saw the burglar near the pantry door. She was, however, too frightened to call out for assistance. The burglar then went into the garden at the back of the house with two baskets, one of which contained a large quantity of silver articles stolen from the house. The other basket which bore Mr. James's name painted in Chinese characters, contained only one pair of white canvas shoes.

A Chinese detective who happened to be passing the house at the time saw the burglar, and the latter at once dropped the baskets on the garden path and made good his escape, through the passage by the basement which leads into the street. The detective chased him, but did not blow his whistle, and consequently the burglar had no difficulty in escaping.

The burglar succeeded in taking away with him only one silver strainer, six pairs of silver chop sticks, nine silver spoons, and a quantity of silver-mounted chop sticks. The baskets were picked up afterwards, and one of them contained a quantity of silver saucers, three silver dishes, four knives, one tablespoon and three tea spoons. All the silver articles were nicely arranged in the basket, and covered with a bath towel. One of the silver saucers was out in half, in order, it would appear, to see whether it was genuine silver.

While in the house the burglar also took some bread and butter and some fruit. He also removed one box of cigars from the sideboard to the dining table. All the drawers of the tables in the drawing room were turned upside down. There was a fine collection of silver articles in Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung's rooms, but the latter were awake at the time.

The value of the articles stolen has been estimated at about \$40. If the burglar had succeeded in taking away the basket with the silver things the loss would have been considerably greater.

KIDNAPPING CASE.

Two women were charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, with kidnapping a little girl aged 13 years old.

Inspector McHardy prosecuted, and Mr. Leo D'Almada defended. According to the evidence, the girl was watching a juggler in the streets when someone covered her eyes. She was taken to a house where she saw the two women. She was detained in the house from August 6 to the 29th.

By Mr. D'Almada:—She denied she had run away from home, or that her mother was in the habit of beating her. She did not go to the first defendant and ask her to look after her. She was afterwards taken away from the house by her father. When she saw him she cried.

Mr. D'Almada:—Why did you cry?
Inspector McHardy:—It is quite natural that she should cry, seeing that she had been away from him so long.

The case had not concluded as we went to press.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court, this morning, before Commander O. W. Beckwith, R.N., P. C. Woolford charged Lo Tai, master of the licensed trading junk 8,973 H. with unlawfully mooring his junk within 100 yards of low water mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hour in Victoria Harbour on Aug. 3.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, was fined \$5.
The same officer charged Lu Sang, master of a boat, with failing to have his craft licensed.

The defendant explained that he had only arrived in the Colony the day before.

The case was dismissed, the boat having to be licensed and numbered before being released.

A JUNK PROBLEM.

Interesting Action as to Ownership.

In the action brought by Li Muk Sui against Fan Tin Tai, Fan Kwok Shi claimed an interest in the junk which was seized under an execution levied on behalf of the plaintiff in the original action. She claimed that she was the administratrix of the estate of the defendant's deceased father. It was agreed between the parties that the issue tried before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge, this morning, should be:—Whether Fan Tin Tai was the person entitled as owner to the junk seized under the execution at the date of judgment.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared for Fan Kwok-shi, and Mr. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith for the judgment creditor.

Mr. Jenkins, at the outset, urged that the issue as set out was not correct. The issue should really be whether Fan Kwok-shi was the person entitled as owner. Therefore he submitted the burden of proof was on the persons who raised the issue.

Mr. Lewis:—The junk is seized by my friend and he had to justify the action which he had taken.

No Chance of Settlement.
His Lordship:—There is no chance of it being settled.

Mr. Lewis:—No, by lord.

Mr. Jenkins submitted that the issue should be amended as to whether Fan Kwok Shi was entitled to an interest in the junk as the person administering.

Mr. Lewis, in his opening, said a writ was issued against the defendant on June 18. On that day the plaintiff applied for and obtained a warrant for the arrest of the defendant as an absconding debtor. He was made unable to furnish security for his appearance, and was confined in goal.

His Lordship:—I did not attach the junk?

Mr. Lewis:—No my lord, not at the time, and he was not at that time represented by a solicitor. He consented to judgment, and the plaintiff issuing personal execution, he was detained.

In Goal for 47 Days.
Continuing, Mr. Lewis said the defendant remained in goal a total period of 47 days, during which time he, Mr. Lewis, thought he had purged his debt.

Mr. Jenkins:—That is an opinion of Mr. Lewis, my lord.

Continuing, Mr. Lewis said the plaintiff then took the extraordinary step, while the man was in goal, to seize the junk valued at \$2,000 for a debt of less than \$1,000, and although the junk was retained, the defendant's application for discharge was opposed.

When the defendant filed his application for discharge from prison the plaintiff caused a declaration by a person called Fung Fuk Hi to be placed upon the second saying that the defendant was the licensed owner of the junk in question. That person held himself out as a respectable person by saying he was employed in a certain firm, but he, Mr. Lewis, would call the master of that firm to say that he was not connected with the firm and never had anything to do with it. Fan Kwok Shi was the lawful wife of Fung Wah, the original owner of the junk who died and left four children, and if he showed that, he thought he need go no further.

There was an attempt made to settle, on His Lordship's suggestion, but on resumption Mr. Jenkins announced that no settlement could be arranged but now they only wished to contest the point that the junk was owned by the Fung Yin Tai in the name of Fung Nuh and was not owned by the dead father.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

A Board of Officers, composed as under, will assemble at Victoria Barracks, at 10 a.m., on Friday 6th instant to report on the fitness or otherwise for occupation of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12 Married Quarters "E" Block.

President: Major A. O. Ralph, 8th Rajputs; Members:—Captain G. H. Addison, R. E. An Officer, R.G.A.; A Medical Officer, A.S.O. On a Barracks.

THE "STRAITS ECHO."

Text of Judgment in the Appeal Case.

The following is the text of Mr. Justice Fisher's judgment in the "Straits Echo" appeal case. The finding has already been reported in the "Telegraph".

His Lordship said that the two appeals were taken together. If the appeal of the Editor succeeded, the conviction against the directors would fall to the ground. The Editor was convicted on two charges and acquitted on one; the directors were convicted of selling the paper.

He took the appeal of the Editor first and sustained the conviction on the first charge—the story published was obscene. It had a tendency to corrupt the readers and excite libidinous thought. In regard to the objectionable word the magistrate's test was sound and his decision must be upheld. These publications were in the nature of public nuisances. It could not be right for a newspaper to publish such matter for the simple purpose of shocking people.

His Lordship then severely commented on the report of the appeal and an article dealing with the same subject (signed by Mr. Wright) which appeared in the "Straits Echo" before judgment was delivered.

"Under a Sense of Injustice.

The Editor appeared to think that everybody knew about the P. O. C. quarrel. He said that he was ranking under a sense of injustice, but where was the evidence of that? Was it any concern of the public that he should publish what a nameless person said about him? It was contended that any word that could be found in a dictionary could be printed in a newspaper. He could not agree to that. The first corollary of such an argument would be that no word by itself was obscene. Again, was the dictionary made before words? Both the article and the report were serious contempt of court.

The report anticipated the judgment. The writer stated that he (the judge) had used slang and made it out as coming from His Lordship that the majority of Europeans out there were on a level with bargees and guttersnipes. But the whole argument was based on the writer's unproved assertion that the objectionable word was used by Europeans out there. Then he was made to say that he would "severely reprimand" any person using such a word. He said nothing of the kind. The issue of the paper was sent semi-officially to him in case he might want to treat the articles as contempt of court. But considering the circumstances in which it was written he thought it not only possible but desirable not to take further notice of the matter. It had had no effect on the course of justice.

As Regards the Directors.

Turning to the case of the Directors, His Lordship said that they were accused of selling the paper. It was pointed out by counsel that there was no evidence that the paper was sold. It was too late in the day to raise that objection. The paper showed on its face the price at which it was sold; one of the directors was the Managing Director, who, he believed, was referred to as the "Manager" in the paper to whom all monies should be paid. The Directors, moreover, had not taken the trouble to express the slightest regret for the "garbage" he believed it was referred to in the lower court by the Solicitor General, and something that "struck one in the face" by defendant's counsel in the appeal. By taking an appeal on a technical point they identified themselves with the offence.

He recognized that there was a different case from the Editor's, where the offence was deliberate and could not be regarded as technical.

He therefore upheld the decision of the Court below against both the Editor and the directors with costs against the directors.

THE PERSIA.

Caught in a Typhoon.

Interviewed to-day, in connection with the report that the Persia had had a serious time in a typhoon, Mr. Halton of the Pacific Mail Co. said he had had no Official Communication to that effect nor had he heard that she was delayed two days. He had heard from another source that the Persia had been in wireless communication with the As-saye, and had stated that, owing to being caught in a typhoon between Hongkong and Shanghai, the vessel hove to until it was favourable to make a move. The Shonyo Maru wireless to the Nikko Maru after passing the Persia, and asked what kind of weather they were experiencing; and the reply came that the barometer was rising.

"Our Captains have received definite instructions that they must not take any risks," said Mr. Halton, "and, no doubt, as soon as the typhoon struck the ship he hove to and put her head on to it."

DON'T FORGET.

Thursday, Sept. 5.
Band Concert, Public Gardens, 9.15 p.m.
Saturday Sept. 7.
Hongkong Hotel Co. half yearly meeting.

To-day's Advertisement

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR EUROPE.
(via usual Ports of Call.)

THE Steamship

"KLEIST"

Capt. L. Maass, will leave on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 10 a.m. She will start from the N.D.L. buoy. A special launch will leave the Blakes Pier on the same day at 9 a.m. to convey Passengers and baggage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong 3rd September, 1912 [7]

TO LET.

MOOREENAGH, 21 The Peak for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 3rd Sep., 1912 [439]

HONGKONG - SHANGHAI

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

THE above will take place in Hongkong on September 19 and 20.

Entrance closed on September 11.

F. LAMBERT,

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1912. [640]

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.

M. D. SILAS,

4, Tse House Street.

Telephone 270

and STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION, Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1912 [641]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK via SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"JESERIO."

Captain Robert White having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, or they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Stills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

General Agents, Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1912. [642]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

BUGLE BRAND

BOTTLING

of

BASS' ALE

and

GUINNESS' STOUT.

The Original Bottlers of Bass Ale.

M. B. FOSTER & SONS, LTD.

LONDON.

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SOLE AGENTS.

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CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM

THE PERFECT DISINFECTANT

WITH AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE BACK OF IT.

Bacteriologically 5 to 6 times stronger than

PURE CARBOLIC ACID

NON-POISONOUS...NON-CAUSTIC...NON-CORROSIVE

DEODORANT...ANTISEPTIC...SAPONACEOUS.

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FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1082. [45]

DRINK TANSAN

"CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS."

"IT PROLONGS THE PERIOD OF YOUTH."

"IT EXTENDS THE SPAN OF LIFE."

Pure, Exquisite in Flavour, Simulating without Reaction, this Life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the Mountain side at Takaradzuka, near Kobe, Japan.

Tansan is Nature's own Distillation and because of its absolute Purity it blends with Spirits, Wines, Stout, Milk and other Liquors without altering the natural flavour, except to unfold it.

TANSAN GINGER ALE.

Experts testify that Tansan Ginger Ale made with Tansan Mineral Water is the most wholesome, refreshing and palatable drink known.

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12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd September 1912

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Sat. Sept. 14 "Allen Line" ... Fri. Oct. 11
 "Monteagle" ... Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1
 "E. of India" ... Oct. 26 "Allen Line" ... Nov. 22

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
 To Vancouver, U.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALUTTA LAISANG ... Thursday, 5th Sept., Noon.
 TAIPEI, WEIHAWEI, CHONGSHING ... Friday, 6th Sept., Noon.
 MANILA ... Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.
 SHANGHAI ... Sunday, 8th Sept., D'light.
 SINGAPORE ... Monday, 9th Sept., 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
 MANILA ... Tuesday, 10th Sept., 2 P.M.
 RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut-sung," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifu, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kadi, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jessellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 216.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, DEN OF CLAMIS ... About 5th Sept.
 SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... 1st Oct.
 YOKOHAMA ... 1st Oct.

Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
 WEDNESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.
 10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
 THURSDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
 10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship.

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri. at 5 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 3 P.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOI-MANSON (FIRST FLOOR), Opposite the Blake Pier. [50]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamers and Displacement. Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID ... KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabusa, T. 12,000 { WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.
 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Angao, T. 16,000 { WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, H.O., & SEATTLE via KUEIUNG, S' HAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE & YAMAGUCHI ... SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, T. 12,000 { TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
 TAMBA MARU, Capt. S. Wada, T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wacker, T. 9,000 { FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000 { FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE via COLOMBO ... BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Noguchi, T. 5,000 { WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000 { WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

SHANGHAI & KOBÉ ... TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Kawashima, T. 5,000 { SATURDAY, 7th September.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months
 YOKOHAMA KOBÉ MOJI NAGASAKI
 Return. Return. Return. Return.
 1st class \$135 \$132 \$108 \$95
 2nd class \$ 81 \$ 75 \$ 65 \$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
 For further information apply to Telephone Nos. 232 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.
 SHANGHAI ... "CHENAN" ... 5th Sept. 4 P.M.
 NINGPO, TSINGTAU, CHE-FOO & NEWCHOWANG ... "YUNNAN" ... 5th " 4 P.M.
 HO HO & HAIPHONG ... "SUNGKIANG" ... 6th " D'light.
 SHANGHAI ... "LINAN" ... 7th " D'light.
 MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ... "TEAN" ... 10th " 4 P.M.
 WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN ... "HUICHOW" ... 13th " 4 P.M.
 SHANGHAI ... "CHINHUA" ... 14th " 4 P.M.
 SHANGHAI ... "ANHUI" ... 14th " M'night.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Two "crow" Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck; aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chahud)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

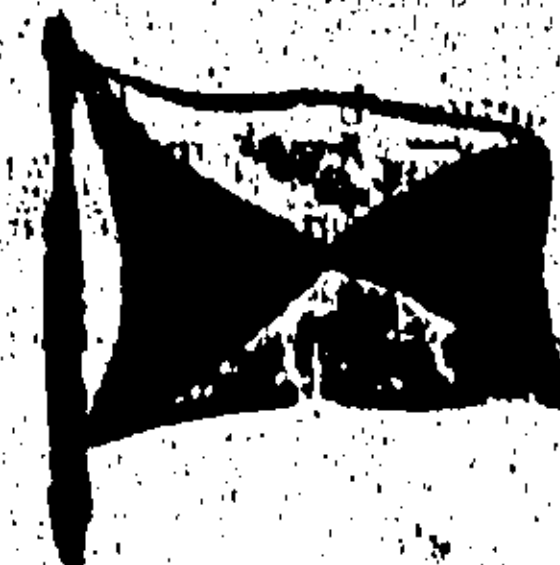
Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 26.
 Hongkong, 1st September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.
 RUBI 4000 S. A. Crosby { Manila, 1st Sept. TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.
 ZAFIRO 4000 M. C. Smith. { Manila, 1st Sept. SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 30th August, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service, between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about
 Tiliwang JAVA JAPAN 1st half Sept.
 Tiliwang SHANGHAI JAPAN 1st half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN SHANGHAI 1st half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN JAPAN 2nd half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN JAPAN 2nd half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN JAPAN 2nd half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN JAPAN 2nd half Sept.
 Tiliwang JAPAN JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing
 S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ... 21,000 ... H. S. Smith ... Sept. 10th, Noon
 S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ... 11,000 ... W. W. Green ... Oct. 8th, Noon
 S.S. "Nippon Maru" ... 21,000 ... A. G. Stevens ... Oct. 29th, Noon
 S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ... 21,000 ... E. Bent ... Nov. 5th, Noon

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 10th Sept., at Noon.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer Tons Date of Sailing
 Buyo Maru 10,500 Friday, October 4, Noon.
 Hongkong Maru 11,000 Tuesday, "October 8, Noon
 Kyo Maru 17,500 Saturday, February 1, 1913

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday.

See the business of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Co's ado, and the fascinating of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the de-votedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Reputation.

The Cost is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £48 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25.

SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:

Korea 18,000 Tons Starting Sept. 3rd, at 1 p.m.
 Siberia 18,000 " " Sept. 17th, at 1 p.m.
 China 10,200 " " Sept. 24th, at 1 p.m.
 Manchuria 27,000 " " Oct. 1st, at 1 p.m.
 Nils 11,000 " " Oct. 15th, at 1 p.m.
 Mongolia 27,000 " " Oct. 28th, at 1 p.m.
 Persia 9,000 " " Nov. 12th, at 1 p.m.

Let us plan an itinerary for you

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier) FRED. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141. Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. Agent. [569]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Telephone No. 111.

HONGKONG, 1st Sept. 1912.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & RETOUCHING

HONGKONG, 1st Sept. 1912.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Naval College.

The term of study at the Imperial Japanese Naval College at Etchima, hitherto fixed at three years, is to be extended by four months. The reason for this extension says the "Japan Chronicle," is the addition of aviation and some other new subjects to the curriculum.

"P. and O." S.N. Co., Ltd.

It is believed, says "Indian Engineering," that the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company are now granting a commission of 5 per cent. to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for issuing tickets and collecting fares from passengers on the inward mail steamers who travel by the weekly Postal Express from Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

C. M. Chief Engineer's Death. The death took place recently of Mr. A. Robertson, chief engineer of the U. M. str. Hsinchi, with all the symptoms of cholera, says the "Shanghai Mercury." The deceased, who had been many years in the China Merchants' employ, was well known all over the China coast and was very popular. He was taken ill soon after leaving Shanghai and expired shortly before, arriving at Chefoo. The funeral took place at that port and was largely attended.

Panama Canal, Japanese Official Enquiries.

Mr. Komatsu, Vice-Minister of Communications, and as the following statement (which we reproduce from the "Japan Advertiser") on the Panama Canal Bill now before the U.S. Congress:—

"All Japanese goods which it is not convenient to send to the eastern cities of America by rail from Seattle, San Francisco, etc., are now carried via Suez. But it is possible that after the Panama Canal is opened, many American and other shipping companies will start new lines to the Far East via Panama, and the Japanese will find it convenient to send their goods to eastern American cities by the Panama route instead of via Suez. In this case, other shipping companies must be heavily handicapped if ships shall enjoy free passage of the canal and thus offer lower rates.

"There must arise great competition among the shipping companies engaged in the Pacific after the opening of the canal, so that the Japanese must carefully consider the future of the two routes, to South America and to the North, both of which are subsidized by the Government. Hence Mr. Yoshida, Commissioner of the Osaka Communication Superintendence Office, was despatched to make the necessary investigations and the authorities concerned are also engaged in investigating various points of the question."

For the New Promotion Scheme.

In order to clear the decks for the new scheme of executive promotion from warrant rank, a huge batch of advancement amongst the latter class has been announced, including 83 boatswains, 75 gunners, and 58 carpenters, who go from warrant to commissioned warrant rank, with "lieutenant" hyphenated to their titles. The seniority of the men advanced ranges from twenty-four years down to fifteen. It is, therefore, evident, says "Truth," that Mr. Churchill has lifted the older warrant officers on the top rung of the ladder the more easily to pass the younger ones over their heads and beyond the rubicon that bounds the quarter-deck.

A Thriving Philippine Port.

The port of Aparri (Philippine) while not a port of entry, is the centre of a very large volume of coastwise and river traffic, and although a part of the Manila collection district, it is necessary to maintain there a coast district inspector of customs to enforce the laws with respect to coastwise shipping. The importance of the port is increasing continually with the growth in volume of this traffic. During the past year arrivals and departures of vessels in the coastwise trade number 850, compared with 776 in 1911. New boats were constructed to the number of 30 with a total tonnage of 610.30, compared with 15 in the previous year, totaling 279.95 tons; and collections on account of fees for licenses, documents, etc., amounted to \$3,640.51, a gain of \$710.34 over the preceding year.

Shipping HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Sailing Cargo at Through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South America.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

"O. F. LAEISZ" ... 18th Sept.

"ARCADIA" ... 24th Sept.

"SCANDIA" ... 10th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 4th Sept.

S.S. BRIGAVIA ... 8th Sept.

S.S. SUEVIA ... 12th Sept.

S.S. PREBSEN ... 16th Sept.

S.S. AMBRIA ... 31st Aug.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

N. Y. K. and Koreans.

The "Japan Chronicle" learns that the Kobo branch of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has made an arrangement with the Katsunuma Rudo Kaisha, Kobe, to employ Koreans as sailors. Thirty young Koreans between 10 and 20 years of age are to be taken on trial for three months. If found satisfactory, they will serve as apprentices for seven years, and will be accorded the same treatment as Japanese sailors.

Royal Commission on Oil Fuel.

The Royal Commission which is to consider the question of oil fuel and its application to the propulsion of warships should have something definite to guide it in its investigations if its progress is as leisurely as that of the average body of the kind, says "Shipping and Engineering." The Admiralty has not yet ordered the motor battleship which according to some people it made up its mind to build two or three years ago. But it has apparently made up its mind as to which protected cruiser is to be the subject of the experiment with heavy oil engines which Vickers, Ltd., are to be permitted to make for its benefit largely, it is believed, at their own expense. The Hawke is to be the vessel, and for the purpose of experiment one of her twin steam engines is to be taken out and an oil engine installed in its place. In the hands of people like the Vickers' staff, this should be a rather important business, because at Barrow they are very exact in experimental work of this character, and they know a lot about oil engines to begin with. They deserve to succeed. Whether they will depend upon the Admiralty, which seems to know much better what it wants than what is practicable. The Thornycroft destroyer Hardy, with oil engines instead of cranking turbines, should also, if the Commission takes its work seriously and slowly, provide food for reflection. This venture likewise deserves to succeed, for Messrs. Thornycroft have, perhaps, done more pioneer work with the marine internal combustion engine than anybody else.

Notices to Mariners.

China Sea—A shoal with a depth of 2 fathoms over it has been discovered northward of Loftus Bank, Gulf of Siam, 4 1/2 miles 68° from Tanjong Patani.

Approximate position on B. A. Chart No. 998, latitude 6° 53' 30" N., longitude 101° 21' 45" E.

China—The Chinese Government has given notice that the channel westward of Niu-tan Rock, Pagoda Anchorage, has closed and a new channel has opened eastward of that rock.

The black buoy formerly marking the western edge of Niu-tan Rock has been discontinued and a red buoy has been established in 25 feet at low water spring tides on the eastern edge of the rock 0.95 mile 8 degrees 40' from Single Tree. This buoy marks the eastern side of the channel for inward bound vessels.

HONGKONG POSTAL ACTIVITY.

Last Year's Report Shows a Steady Development.

The report of the Postmaster General of Hongkong for the year 1911 states that the number of mail bags and packets dealt with in the General Post Office, Hongkong, amounted to 737,325, an increase of 14,240 or 0.4 per cent. This increase, succeeding a corresponding increase of 6.5 per cent. in 1910, points to a steady development of the postal business of the Colony. The number of bags and packets sent in transit through the Post Office amounted to 65,571, an increase of 1,751 over the preceding year, while the number of parcel receptacles handled in transit rose from 3,480 to 3,769, an increase of 289.

Registration and Parcel Branch. Registered articles landed in Hongkong amounted to 133,475, a decrease of 68,335 compared with the previous year. The decrease in registered articles is due to (1) more mails which passed through closed and not a deconvect; (2) the disturbed state of China during the last months of the year. The decrease in parcels is due mainly to the disturbed state of China and consequent inability to forward parcels into certain parts of the interior. The amount of registered matter forwarded via Siberia continued to show a marked increase during the year and is an evidence of the increasing popularity and of the greater frequency of this route.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Revenue amounted to \$309,217.15, being a decrease of \$119,819.39 as compared with the year 1910. Expenditure amounted to \$422,207.97, a decrease of \$48,716.38. Both decreases were largely due to the Imperial Government relieving this Colony of the British Postal Agencies in China from 31st December, 1910. The sale of postage stamps in Hongkong accounted for \$346,246.77 of the revenue, being an increase on the figures for the previous year of \$7,473.08 or about 2.26 per cent. The decrease in transit charges, owing to the Imperial Government being responsible for the Agencies in China will not be fully apparent until 1912 and 1913, as transit charges are paid in arrears.

Money Orders.

The total Money Order transactions for the year amounted to £107,340. 3s. 5d., constituting an increase of \$5,549 over the figures for the previous year. The Hongkong Office to the amount of \$3,044. 9s. 0d., an increase of \$1,778 on the previous year. This increase more than compensated for a decrease of \$1,140 in the issue of such orders. Local Postal Notes were issued during the year to the amount of \$34,090, an increase over the previous year of \$5,309.

A direct exchange of Money Orders with the Philippine Islands came into force on the 1st July. During the first 28 days of November statistics were taken of the weight of letters and post

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight	To be
Europe, &c.	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
London	India	P. & O. Co.	14 September
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	5 Sept., about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	8 September
do	Suavia	H. A. L.	12 September
do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Freussen	H. A. L.	10 September
Naples and Antwerp	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	5 September
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunoric	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	10 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Pathan	S. T. & Co.	10 September
do	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	23 September
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverlyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	10 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Shiyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, Seattle, &c.	Shidzuka Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Vicoria, B.O., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.O., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Ortoric	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	O. P. R. Co.	14 September
do	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	5 October

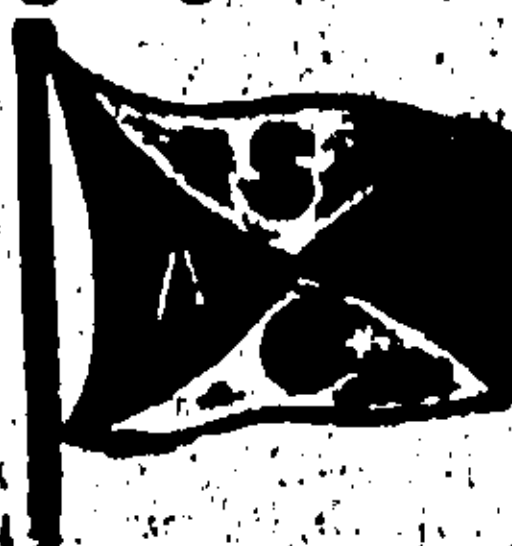
Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	14 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimali	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Calcutta via Singapore	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	10 September
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. & Co.	5 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Mutira	J. M. & Co.	9 September
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinson Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	12 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tjimanook	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
Kobe and Moji	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
do	Myasanki Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
Yokohama	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	11 September
Yokohama and Kobe	Okara	J. M. & Co.	9 September
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chongshing	J. M. & Co.	6 September
do	Huichow	B. & S.	12 September
Haiphong	Singan	B. & S.	1 September
Manila	Sikang	M. M. Co.	11 September
Manila, &c.	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Teau	B. & S.	10 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 September
Koo-how, &c.	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	10 September
Foochow, Swatow and Amoy	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	6 September
Shanghai and Japan	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	11 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai and Kobe	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Coylon Maru	N. Y. K.	9 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Gregory Apar.	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
do	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	5 September
do	Chenan	B. & S.	5 September
do	Linan	B. & S.	7 September
do	Devanah	P. & O. Co.	12 September
do	Choyesang	J. M. & Co.	8 September

To Sail Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ
CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERLYDE"
on or about 16th September, 1912.
For Freight and further information apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [587]

Regular Steamship Services
With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

"NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD"
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
S.S. "DAUBE" On or about 19th September.

FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "PATHEA" On or about 8th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1912. [588]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ
CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship
"INDRASAMHA,"
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [586]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

FOR MANILA, YAP, MARON, FREDRICH, WILHELM, HAFEN, RAUOL, SAMARAT, BRIERNE & SYDNEY.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
Captain D. Lenz, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1912. [587]

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
London	Nubia
Europe	Kleist
Calcutta	Laisang
Japan	Namur
Shanghai	Den of Glamis
Shanghai	Africa
Saigon, etc.	Chonan
Manila	Hongkong
Ningpo	Sui Tai
Saigon, etc.	Yunnan
Shanghai	Sungliang
Shanghai	Goobon
Shanghai	Siberia

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Shanghai	Empress of India
Europe	Goeben
London	Den of Glamis

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai, on Saturday, the 17th ult.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Friday, the 23rd ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shiyo Maru will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru left San Francisco for Hongkong on the 31st ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 24th ult., where she is expected on the 3rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 31st ult., where she is expected on the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia with the American Mail will be due at this port on Friday, the 6th inst., between noon and 2 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar, left Sydney on the 24th ult. at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 10th inst.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney on the 28th ult., for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire will leave for Australia on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 a.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Shanghai on Monday, the 2nd inst., at 1 a.m., and left again at 1 p.m., same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 8 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben carrying the German Mails, with dates from Berlin of the 7th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 1st inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 6th inst., at 5 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenfarg passed the Suez Canal on the 9th ult.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick left New York on the 28th July, for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 20th ult., and is expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru, Calcutta Line, left Calcutta for this port on the 20th ult., and is expected on the 8th inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The Seang Line s.s. Seang Bo left Rangoon on the 28th ult., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Yokohama on the 30th ult., and was due at Iquique on the 3rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kyo-Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 21st ult., where she is expected on the 5th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hoyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 4th inst., and is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 5th inst. She left Singapore on the 30th ult.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Okara, from Rangoon, is due at Hongkong on the 7th inst., and leaves for Yokohama and Kobe on the 9th inst.

They Russian s.s. Shira is expected to sail from Shanghai on the 15th inst. for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 8th inst.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotels.

Aistrup, O.	Junger, H.
Barbieri, A. T.	Kashler, Oswald
Barlow, Miss K.	Kempthorne, A. S.
Bate, E. B.	Kirk, Lt. Col. &
Beaumont, G. A.	Mrs. H. L.
Belheimer, A. L.	Kruck, H.
Bell, O. D. J.	Lochnert, G. F.
Benk, G. A.	Lloyd, G. T.
Townier, Major F.	Lucas, C. E.
H.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Brown, J. G.	Marrill, Dr. O.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Marrill, Dr. O.
S. R.	Marshall, W. B.
Buschner, O.	Murker, H. L.
Butcher, Mr. and	McKenney, Dr. O.
Mrs.	W.
Chapman, C. B.	Mehta, K. B.
Chase, Mrs. P. P.	Menzel, J.
Clarke, G. S.	Meyer, G.
Cokely, T. J.	Mills, L. S.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Mulder, Dr. &
Corliss, Miss G.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Crockett, J. B.	Naiken, J.
Crocker, Miss	Norton, J.
Crocyon, A. M.	Nottingham, Capt.
Curry, G. P.	and Mrs. F. D.
Davis, C. H.	Payne, Miss W.
Davis, Edgar B.	Obong, H.
D'Ottaviano, V.	Pinsbergen, H.
Dorlan, J. H.	Pink, Mr. & Mrs.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	H.
Drew, W. O.	Pringle, W., Jun
Eames, E. J. W.	Ray, E. H.
Entholz, Mr. and	Richard, D.
Mrs. H. C.	Scheler, Dr.
Faber, H. G.	Scholkow, W.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Shim, G. W.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs.	Smith, E. E.
J. S. H.	Solomon, H. H.
French, Mrs. & child	Spicer, Capt. H.
Fuller, Deaman	Stainer, Lt. and
Georgio, Mr. & Mrs.	Mrs. O. B.
F. J.	Taylor, J. C.
Gange, Miss	Thompson, Miss B.
Gilmer, J. B.	Vermelj, G.
Gordon, A. G.	Vollbrecht, E.
Gorazet, C.	Walrus, J. P. V.
Goulbourn, V.	Waterman, E. J.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Watkins, H.
Gourgey, I.	Whamond, D. M.
Gratama, D. M. G.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Grimshaw, B. J.	H. L. H.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Whitmarsh, A.
Harbord, W. T.	Wills, Simon
Harrison, A.	Wills, Mr. and
Hawkey, Mr. and	Mrs. O. D.
Mrs. H. A.	Wood, G. G.
Holt, W. A.	Wright, Mr. and
Houtch, Dr. S.	Mrs. J. F.
Hunt, Th. Van	Young, J. A.
Innes, Capt. R.	
John, Dr.	

Astoria House.

Aguilar, M.	Johnson, B. F.
Alonso, F.	Jones, D.
Arnold, J. B.	Komaroff, Miss
Arantegui, F. de	Lopez, M.
Bayle, Mr. & Mrs.	Lopez, Sixto
Jack	Luxemb, V.
Birot, L.	Muller, A.
Broc, A. de	Myers, Ohas. H.
Burditt, H. H.	Nafaily, Mr. and
Byrne, J. D.	Mrs. H.
Campbell, J.	Olson, C. G.
Castillo, V. M. del	Olson, Mrs. C. G.
Chopari, F. A.	Pacheco, A.
Chook, J. R.	Parsons, C. W.
Cortez, A.	Parker, E. J.
Dogrove, D. N.	Perez, F. R.
Dowell, G.	Peterson, H. C.
David, J. A.	Robinson, H. P.
Duff, A.	Rodriguez, J.
E Ferreira, C. M.	Salamanca, Mrs.
Granado, A.	San Jo.
Graham, J.	Tanjoga, M.
Greenwood, F.	Tecluter, F.
Haskell, E. S.	Villars, Mrs. S.
Hennner, Mrs. G.	Villar, O.
F.	Walker, T. E.
Hensner, Miss M.	Wright, H. M.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 30, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ota.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, —Moi Lung Pa	lb. 20
„ Corned, —Ham Ngau Yuk	„ 20
„ Roast, —Shia	„ 20
„ Breast, —Nagu Lam	„ 18
„ Soup, —Tong Yuk	„ 15
„ Steak, —Ngau Yuk Pa	„ 20
„ do. —Sirloin Coton—Ngau Lau	„ 30
„ Sausages, —Ngau Chaug	„ 24
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 9
„ Tongue fresh, —Ngau Li	each 45
„ „ corned, —Ham Ngau Li	„ 80
„ Head, —Ngau Tan	„ 80
„ Heart, —Ngau Sum	„ 12
„ Hump, Salt, —Ngau Kin	„ 18
„ Feet, —Ngau Kask	„ 9
„ Kidneys, —Ngau Yi	„ 9
„ Tail, —Ngau Moi	„ 18
„ Liver, —Ngau Kon	lb. 12
„ Tripe (undressed), —Ngau To	„ 6
Calvo Head & Feet, —Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, —Young Pei Kwat	lb. 22
„ Leg, —Young Pei	„ 22
„ Shoulder, —Young Shau	„ 20
Pigs Chittlings, —Chu Chong	„ 22
„ Brains, —Chu Know	per set 24
„ Feet, —Chu Kark	lb. 12
„ Fry, —Chu Chak	„ 25
„ Head, —Chu Tau	„ 15
„ Heart, —Chu Sam	each 13
„ Kidneys, —Chu Yiu	„ 9
„ Liver, —Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork, —Chu Pai Kwat	„ 20
„ Corned, —Ham Chu Yuk	„ 24
„ Leg, —Chu Po	„ 15
„ Fat or Lard, —Chu Yau	„ 20
Sheep Head and Feet, —Chu Tau Kark	set 50
„ Heart, —Young Sum	each 6
„ Kidneys, —Young Yiu	„ 9
„ Liver, —Young Con	lb. 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	„ 22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	„ 20
„ Mutton, —Sang Young Yau	„ 22
„ Veal, —Ngau Chai Yuk	„ 20
„ Sausages, —Ngau Chai Chaug	„ 20

POULTRY.

	Ota.
Chicken, —Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, —Sin Kai	„ 32
Ducks, —Ap	„ 24
Doves, —Pan Kau	each 18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, —Kai	lb. 34
„ Hainan, —Hoi Nam Kai	„ 27
Geese, —Ngai	„ 26
Geese, Wild, —Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 26
Musk Deer, —Wong Kong	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, —Tu Chai	„ 05
Partridge, —Che Khoo	pair 1
Pheasant, —Shan Kai	pair 1
Pigeons, Canton, —Pak Kup	each 32
„ Hoihow, —Hoi How Pak Kup	„ 25
Quail, —Um Ohun	„ 25
Birds, —Wo Fa Cheul	dozen 24
Snipe, —Sa Choy	each 24
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
„ Hen, —Na	„ 45
Wild Ducks, —Shang hoi Sui Ap	„ 1
„ Teal, —Sui Ap Chai	„ 1
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	„ 1

FISH.

	Ota.
Barbel, —Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, —Bin Yu	„ 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu	„ 18
Carp, —Li Yu	„ 22
Catfish, —Ohik Yu	„ 20
Codfish, —Mun Yu	„ 20
Crabs, —Hoi	„ 20
Cuttle Fish, —Mak Yu	„ 16
Dab, —Sa Mang Yu	„ 17
Dace, —Wong Mei Lan	„ 13
Dog Fish, —Tit Tu Sa	„ 8
Eels, Congor, —Hoi Mann	„ 17
„ Fresh water, —Tam Sin Yu	„ 18
Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin	„ 28
Frogs, —Tien Kai	„ 32
Garoupe, —Sok Pan	„ 56
Gudgeon, —Pak Kup Yu	„ 12
Herrings, —Tao Pak	„ 20
Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kup	„ 28
Labrus, —Wong Fa Yu	„ 22
Leah, —Wu Yu	„ 28
Lobsters, —Lung Ha	„ 28
Mackerel, —Ohik Yu	„ 32
Monk Fish, —Mong Yu	„ 36
Mullet, —Chai Yu	„ 28
Oysters, —Sang Hoo	„ 20
Parrotfish, —Kai Kung Yu	„ 20
Perch, —Tau Lo	„ 17
Pike, —Pa Paw Pong	„ 8
Plaice, —Pan Yu	„ 20
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	„ 24
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	„ 40
Prawn, —Ming Ha	„ 52
Ray, —Pa Fa Sa	„ 8
Rock Fish, —Sok Ka Kung	„ 17
Roach, —Chun Yu	„ 10

肉食

	Ota.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, —Moi Lung Pa	lb. 20
„ Corned, —Ham Ngau Yuk	„ 20
„ Roast, —Shia	„ 20
„ Breast, —Nagu Lam	„ 18
„ Soup, —Tong Yuk	„ 15
„ Steak, —Ngau Yuk Pa	„ 20
„ do. —Sirloin Coton—Ngau Lau	„ 30
„ Sausages, —Ngau Chaug	„ 24
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 9
„ Tongue fresh, —Ngau Li	each 45
„ „ corned, —Ham Ngau Li	„ 80
„ Head, —Ngau Tan	„ 80
„ Heart, —Ngau Sum	„ 12
„ Hump, Salt, —Ngau Kin	„ 18
„ Feet, —Ngau Kask	„ 9
„ Kidneys, —Ngau Yi	„ 9
„ Tail, —Ngau Moi	„ 18
„ Liver, —Ngau Kon	lb. 12
„ Tripe (undressed), —Ngau To	„ 6
Calvo Head & Feet, —Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, —Young Pei Kwat	lb. 22
„ Leg, —Young Pei	„ 22
„ Shoulder, —Young Shau	„ 20
Pigs Chittlings, —Chu Chong	„ 22
„ Brains, —Chu Know	per set 24
„ Feet, —Chu Kark	lb. 12
„ Fry, —Chu Chak	„ 25
„ Head, —Chu Tau	„ 15
„ Heart, —Chu Sam	each 13
„ Kidneys, —Chu Yiu	„ 9
„ Liver, —Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork, —Chu Pai Kwat	„ 20
„ Corned, —Ham Chu Yuk	„ 24
„ Leg, —Chu Po	„ 15
„ Fat or Lard, —Chu Yau	„ 20
Sheep Head and Feet, —Chu Tau Kark	set 50
„ Heart, —Young Sum	each 6
„ Kidneys, —Young Yiu	„ 9
„ Liver, —Young Con	lb. 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	„ 22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	„ 20
„ Mutton, —Sang Young Yau	„ 22
„ Veal, —Ngau Chai Yuk	„ 20
„ Sausages, —Ngau Chai Chaug	„ 20

生口

	Ota.
Chicken, —Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, —Sin Kai	„ 32
Ducks, —Ap	„ 24
Doves, —Pan Kau	each 18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, —Kai	lb. 34
„ Hainan, —Hoi Nam Kai	„ 27
Geese, —Ngai	„ 26
Geese, Wild, —Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 26
Musk Deer, —Wong Kong	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, —Tu Chai	„ 05
Partridge, —Che Khoo	pair 1
Pheasant, —Shan Kai	pair 1
Pigeons, Canton, —Pak Kup	each 32
„ Hoihow, —Hoi How Pak Kup	„ 25
Quail, —Um Ohun	„ 25
Birds, —Wo Fa Cheul	dozen 24
Snipe, —Sa Choy	each 24
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
„ Hen, —Na	„ 45
Wild Ducks, —Shang hoi Sui Ap	„ 1
„ Teal, —Sui Ap Chai	„ 1
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	„ 1

海鮮

	Ota.
Barbel, —Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, —Bin Yu	„ 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu	„ 18
Carp, —Li Yu	„ 22
Catfish, —Ohik Yu	„ 20
Codfish, —Mun Yu	„ 20
Crabs, —Hoi	„ 20
Cuttle Fish, —Mak Yu	„ 16
Dab, —Sa Mang Yu	„ 17
Dace, —Wong Mei Lan	„ 13
Dog Fish, —Tit Tu Sa	„ 8
Eels, Congor, —Hoi Mann	„ 17
„ Fresh water, —Tam Sin Yu	„ 18
Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin	„ 28
Frogs, —Tien Kai	„ 32
Garoupe, —Sok Pan	„ 56
Gudgeon, —Pak Kup Yu	„ 12
Herrings, —Tao Pak	„ 20
Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kup	„ 28
Labrus, —Wong Fa Yu	„ 22
Leah, —Wu Yu	„ 28
Lobsters, —Lung Ha	„ 28
Mackerel, —Ohik Yu	„ 32
Monk Fish, —Mong Yu	„ 36
Mullet, —Chai Yu	„ 28
Oysters, —Sang Hoo	„ 20
Parrotfish, —Kai Kung Yu	„ 20
Perch, —Tau Lo	„ 17
Pike, —Pa Paw Pong	„ 8
Plaice, —Pan Yu	„ 20
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	„ 24
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	„ 40
Prawn, —Ming Ha	„ 52
Ray, —Pa Fa Sa	„ 8
Rock Fish, —Sok Ka Kung	„ 17
Roach, —Chun Yu	„ 10

	Ota.
Salmon, —Ma Yau Y	lb. 40
Shark, —Sa Yu	„ 9
Skate, —Po Yu	„ 10
Shrimps, —Ha	„ 40
Snapper, —Lap Yu	„ 36
Soles, —Tat Sa Yu	„ 32
Tench, —Wan Yu	„ 20
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	„ 28
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kork Yu	„ 53
White Bait, —Ngau Yu Chai	„ 1

FRUITS

	Ota.
Almonds, —Hung Yau	lb. 28
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	„ 22
„ (Ohio)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	„ 15
„ Small, —Hoi Tong	„ 10
„ Onstar, —Fan Lai Chi	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
„ (brides), —Macao, —San Heung Chiu	„ 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, —Fong Lut	„ 1
Carambola, —Yung Tue	„ 10
Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tse	each 10
Lemons, China, —Ning Moong	„ 6
„ America, —Kum San Ning Moon	„ 6
Lichees Dried, —Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
„ Fresh	„ 12
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila, —Lui Sung Mong	„ 1
Mangosteens, —San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 1
„ Sweet	„ 30
Pears, (American), —Kam San Shoot Lay	„ 8
„ (Canton), Cooking, —Sa Lay	„ 10
Peanuts, —Fa Sang	„ 10
Persimmons Large, —Hung Chio	„ 10
Pine-apples, 1st quality, —Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
„ 2nd „ —Chung-tang Paw Law	„ 8
Plantain, —Tai Chou	lb. 3
Plums, —Swatow, Hung Lai	„ 10
Pumelo, Siam, —Chim Lo Yau	each 15
„ Shanghai, —Lo Kwat	„ 15
Walnuts, —Hop Tuo	„ 15
„ Green, —Sang Hop Tuo	„ 15
Water Melon, —(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
„ (China) Sai Kwa	„ 15
Grapes, —Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Ota.
Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	„ 1b
Cheuk	„ 1b
Beans, (French), —Mao, —Oh Moeu Pin Tau	„ 1
„ (French) Shanghai, —Sheung Hai Pin	„ 1
„ Tau	„ 1
„ Sprout, —Ah Cho	„ 4
„ Long, —Tau Ko	„ 8
Best Root, —Hung Chai Tau	each 3
Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuen	„ 5
„ Red, —Hung Ker	„ 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, —Kai Choy	„ 10
Cabbage Red, —Hung Yea Choy	„ 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, —Yeh Chai	„ 14
Cane Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shun	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, —Tai Yeh Chai Fa	each 1
„ Medium size, —Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	„ 1
„ Small size, —Sai Yen Chai Fa	„ 1
Carrots, —Kam Shun	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, —Tong Kan Chai	„ 8
„ English, —Young Kan Chai	„ 8
Chillies Dried, —Gon Lat Chiu	„ 20
„ Red, —Hung Far Chiu	„ 15
„ Green, —Ching Lat Chiu	„ 12
Curry Stuff, English, —Kar Lee Chiu Liu	„ 10
Cucumbers, —Ching Kwa	„ 2
Ritter Squash, —Fu Kwa	„ 8
Garlio, —Que Tan	„ 10
Ginger, young, —Sun Tse Keung	„ 6
„ old, —Lo Keung	„ 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, —Lik Kan	„ 14
Indian Corn, —Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, —Young Sang Chai	„ 1
Water Chestnuts, —Ma Tai	lb. 6
Mandarin, —Kwai Lam Ma Tai	„ 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, —Sang Chai Koo	„ 1
Mush Melon, Amer. —Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15
Okra, —	„ 15
Onions Bombay, —Young Chong Tau	„ 18
„ Green, —Sang Chong	„ 6
„ Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Chong Tau	„ 6
Papaw, 1st qual, —Tai Man Sau Kus	each 1
„ 2nd „ —Chang	„ 1
Parley, —Kun Cho	„ 6
Green Peas, —Ching Tau	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, —Fan Shu	„ 3
„ Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Shu Tse	„ 3
„ Japan, —Yut Poon Shu Tse	„ 3
„ American, —Fa Ki Shu Tse	„ 8
„ Foochow, —Fao-ohow Shu Tse	„ 1
Pumpkin, —Tong Kwa	„ 3
Radish, —Hung Lo Pak Tsai	„ 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), —Tai Wong	„ 1
Sage, —Tao So	„ 10
Shallots, —Gon Ching Tau	„ 8
Spinach, —Yin Chai	„ 4
Tomatoes, —Fan Kar	„ 8
Taro, —Wu Tau	„ 5
Turnip, —Punti, (Long), —Lo Pak	„ 4
„ English, —Young Lo Pak	„ 2
Vegetable Marrow, —Ohit Kwa	„ 3
„ (American), —Kam-san Ohit Kwa	„ 1
Water Cress, —Sai Young Chai	„ 10
„ Lily root, —Lin Ngau	„ 4
Yams, —Ts Shu	„ 6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

菓子

	Ota.
杏仁	lb. 28
花生	„ 22
芝麻	„ 15
核桃	„ 10
椰子	„ 10
楓子	„ 10
栗子	„ 10
榛子	„ 10
松子	„ 10
瓜子	„ 10
糖子	„ 10
蜜子	„ 10
油子	„ 10
醬子	„ 10
醋子	„ 10
茶子	„ 10
酒子	„ 10
藥子	„ 10
香子	„ 10
花子	„ 10
果子	„ 10
菜子	„ 10
肉子	„ 10
魚子	„ 10
蛋子	„ 10
奶子	„ 10
糖子	„ 10
蜜子	„ 10
油子	„ 10
醬子	„ 10
醋子	„ 10
茶子	„ 10
酒子	„ 10
藥子	„ 10
香子	„ 10
花子	„ 10
果子	„ 10
菜子	„ 10
肉子	„ 10
魚子	„ 10
蛋子	„ 10
奶子	„ 10

菜蔬

	Ota.
Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	„ 1b
Cheuk	„ 1b
Beans, (French), —Mao, —Oh Moeu Pin Tau	„ 1
„ (French) Shanghai, —Sheung Hai Pin	„ 1
„ Tau	„ 1
„ Sprout, —Ah Cho	„ 4
„ Long, —Tau Ko	„ 8
Best Root, —Hung Chai Tau	each 3
Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuen	„ 5
„ Red, —Hung Ker	„ 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, —Kai Choy	„ 10
Cabbage Red, —Hung Yea Choy	„ 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, —Yeh Chai	„ 14
Cane Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shun	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, —Tai Yeh Chai Fa	each 1
„ Medium size, —Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	„ 1
„ Small size, —Sai Yen Chai Fa	„ 1
Carrots, —Kam Shun	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, —Tong Kan Chai	„ 8
„ English, —Young Kan Chai	„ 8
Chillies Dried, —Gon Lat Chiu	„ 20
„ Red, —Hung Far Chiu	„ 15
„ Green, —Ching Lat Chiu	„ 12
Curry Stuff, English, —Kar Lee Chiu Liu	„ 10
Cucumbers, —Ching Kwa	„ 2
Ritter Squash, —Fu Kwa	„ 8
Garlio, —Que Tan	„ 10
Ginger, young, —Sun Tse Keung	„ 6
„ old, —Lo Keung	„ 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, —Lik Kan	„ 14
Indian Corn, —Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, —Young Sang Chai	„ 1
Water Chestnuts, —Ma Tai	lb. 6
Mandarin, —Kwai Lam Ma Tai	„ 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, —Sang Chai Koo	„ 1
Mush Melon, Amer. —Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15
Okra, —	„ 15
Onions Bombay, —Young Chong Tau	„ 18
„ Green, —Sang Chong	„ 6
„ Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Chong Tau	„ 6
Papaw, 1st qual, —Tai Man Sau Kus	each 1
„ 2nd „ —Chang	„ 1
Parley, —Kun Cho	„ 6
Green Peas, —Ching Tau	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, —Fan Shu	„ 3
„ Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Shu Tse	„ 3
„ Japan, —Yut Poon Shu Tse	„ 3
„ American, —Fa Ki Shu Tse	„ 8
„ Foochow, —Fao-ohow Shu Tse	„ 1
Pumpkin, —Tong Kwa	„ 3
Radish, —Hung Lo Pak Tsai	

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